The Economic Performance of Immigrants
Education Perspective

IMDB Profile Series

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Introduction and Highlights

Introduction

Drawing on the longitudinal Immigration Database (IMDB) which links immigrant characteristics at landing with their subsequent income tax filings, this paper examines the economic performance of immigrants landed between 1980 and 1995. The focus of this descriptive profile is the performance of immigrants from the perspective of their educational attainment at landing. As educational attainment is only one of many dynamic characteristics of immigrants influencing their economic success over time caution should be exercised in the interpretation of the findings below. Economic performance of immigrants cannot be attributed solely to their level of education at landing.

The report looks predominantly at immigrant income at a specific point in time, for example tax year 1995. Charts 14 and 15 examine also employment earnings reported in each taxation year throughout the period 1981-95.

The indicators of economic performance analyzed in this report include the level of employment earnings, the incidence of employment earnings, the incidence of Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits[1] and the incidence of welfare payments.

We limit most of our analysis to immigrants 18 and over at landing to isolate an immigrant group which may be more homogeneous in terms of human capital characteristics. Immigrants 18 and over at landing are more likely to enter the Canadian labour market with education and training skills mainly acquired abroad. Younger immigrants are likely to receive most of their education and training after arrival. Where education and training are acquired may influence the economic performance of immigrants in Canada.

The paper is divided into four main sections. First, a brief description of recent immigrant landings highlighting level of education is provided. Second, the distribution of immigrant taxfilers 18 and over at landing relative to the entire population of landed immigrants of the same age group is examined. Then, an investigation of sources of income reported by immigrant taxfilers is presented. Finally, employment earnings reported by immigrants in their first and fifth full taxation year after landing are described.

Findings are also presented by gender as males and females usually face different challenges and opportunities, which influence their respective economic outcome. In many cases, it is also more appropriate to present findings at the provincial level as economic and labour market conditions differ from one province to another.

In many cases, immigrant income levels or incidences are compared to a Canadian average. The average chosen for this analysis is that of *all taxfilers aged 20 and over*. Note that this benchmark includes both Canadian-born and foreign-born taxfilers. This reference group was chosen as it matches existing groupings of tax statistics on

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[1] The Unemployment Insurance program was reformed and renamed to the Employment Insurance (EI) program in mid-1996. In subsequent taxation years, EI benefits rather than UI benefits will be reported by taxfilers.

individuals readily available from Revenue Canada and because it was found to be a reasonable reference group for the purpose of measuring performance of immigrant taxfilers aged 18 and over at landing. Provincial and gender specific averages are also presented for taxfilers aged 20 and over, where appropriate.

In some cases, it may be more appropriate to use another "yardstick" or reference group to measure the performance of immigrants. For example, a distinction between Canadian-born and foreign-born may be desirable or a comparison to a similarly trained cohort may be most appropriate. In other instances, a comparison to Canada's low-income cutoffs (LICO) may be appropriate. Further investigation into these alternatives is ongoing and will be examined in subsequent research.

Income reported by immigrants for the year in which they land may not be representative of a full year of income and, therefore, cannot be used reliably to describe a full year of economic performance. For this reason, average income indicators are calculated for immigrants who landed in 1980-94 and immigrant incomes are not examined until one full year after landing. Also, findings highlighted in this report should not be generalized to apply to immigrants landed in 1995 or before 1980.

Highlights

The results of this analysis indicate that:

- More than 2.6 million immigrants landed in Canada during 1980-95. Roughly 2.0 million of them were 18 years of age and over. As this report highlights tax year 1995, the focus will be on the economic performance of immigrants landed between 1980 and 1994 (1.8 million immigrants). This allows for a more reliable description of income levels and incidences.

- According to the IMDB, approximately 1.1 million of the 1.8 million 18 and over aged immigrants landed between 1980 and 1994 filed a tax return in 1995 (see Table A1a). Roughly 674,000 of them reported employment earnings (i.e. 63% of immigrant taxfilers); 166,000 benefited from Unemployment Insurance (i.e. 16% of immigrant taxfilers); and 152,000 received welfare payments (i.e. 14% of immigrant taxfilers). This information is derived from 1995 personal income tax returns. It should be noted that income categories are not exclusive as one immigrant taxfiler may report income from many sources.

- The "yardstick" chosen to measure the performance of immigrant taxfilers is *all taxfilers* (i.e. Canadian-born and foreign-born individuals) *aged 20 and over*. This age group was chosen as it matches existing groupings of tax statistics on individuals readily available from Revenue Canada and because it was found to be a reasonable reference group for the purpose of measuring performance of immigrant taxfilers aged 18 and over at landing. On the basis of the four major indicators selected, our reference group, the population of *all taxfilers aged 20 and over*, showed the following performance in 1995:
  - 62.5% reported employment earnings;
  - 14.0% received Unemployment Insurance benefits;

- 9.7% received welfare payments; and
- employment income reported was on average $27,848.

- Among immigrant taxfilers, those who landed with a university education performed on average as follows in taxation year 1995:

  - 70.2% reported employment earnings;
  - 12.9% received Unemployment Insurance benefits;
  - 7.9% received welfare payments; and
  - employment income reported was on average $30,847.

  Immigrants who arrived in Canada with a university degree and had been in Canada 5 years or more tend to perform better than other immigrants who landed with less education, as well as the average Canadian taxfiler. Generally, this group experiences an above average incidence of employment earnings, a lower incidence of both Unemployment Insurance benefit and welfare receipt, and enjoys higher employment earnings. This finding suggests that immigrants with more education perform better economically, a result consistent with what we find for the Canadian born.

- Although, immigrant taxfilers who landed with a trade certification or a non-university diploma did better on average than those with less education, their performance was significantly poorer than that of university graduates. In tax year 1995, of all immigrant taxfilers who had a trade certification or a non-university diploma at landing:

  - 68.5% reported employment earnings;
  - 15.3% received Unemployment Insurance benefits;
  - 11.6% received welfare payments; and
  - employment income reported was on average $24,225.

  On average, this group achieves above average incidences of employment earnings but also reports above average unemployment insurance and welfare income rates. 1995 immigrant taxfilers with a trade or non-university diploma reported employment earnings below the Canadian average if they had been in Canada less than 7 years, but better than the Canadian average if they had been resident more than 12 years.

- In tax year 1995, of immigrants who landed during 1980-94 with 13 years or more of education:

  - 68.2% reported employment earnings;
  - 15.1% received Unemployment Insurance benefits;
  - 11.7% received welfare payments; and
  - employment income reported was on average $21,979.

1995 immigrant taxfilers with 13 or more years of schooling reported employment earnings below the Canadian average if they had been in Canada less than 10 years, but better than the Canadian average if they had been resident more than 13 years. This performance was poorer than that experienced by immigrants landed with a university degree, but not dissimilar from that of immigrants landed with a trade certification or non-university diploma.

- Immigrant taxfilers who landed with 10 to 12 years of education generally perform more poorly than those with higher levels of education at landing do. In tax year 1995:
  - 64.4% reported employment earnings;
  - 16.2% received Unemployment Insurance benefits;
  - 15.1% received welfare payments; and
  - employment income reported was on average $18,274.

  Although this group's average incidence of employment earnings was higher than that of all 1995 Canadian taxfilers, unemployment insurance and welfare income rates were also significantly higher. In 1995, those who had 10-12 years of schooling at landing reported employment earnings below the Canadian average, even 15 years after arrival.

- Immigrant taxfilers who landed with 0 to 9 years of schooling tend to experience less success on the basis of our four indicators. In tax year 1995:
  - 50.1% reported employment earnings;
  - 17.3% received Unemployment Insurance benefits;
  - 21.2% received welfare payments; and
  - employment income reported was on average $16,883.

  Immigrants with 0 to 9 years of schooling reported the lowest incidence of employment earnings and were more likely to declare unemployment insurance or welfare payments when compared to the immigrant taxfiler averages. In 1995, those who had less than 10 years of schooling at landing reported employment earnings almost 20 per cent below the Canadian average, 15 years after arrival.

- Average employment earnings in Quebec are 9% lower than they are nationally, but immigrants in that province fare even worse when compared to the performance of immigrants across Canada. Immigrants in Ontario do as well relative to all immigrants as all Ontarians do relative to all Canadians. Average BC employment earnings are 5% higher than they are for all Canadians, but the reverse is true for immigrants in this province relative to immigrants across the country.

- In 1981, immigrant taxfilers who had been in Canada for only one year and arrived with a university degree reported employment earnings more than 20% above the average Canadian level. Over time, this relative performance has eroded such that by 1984 earnings were 5% below and by 1992 for immigrants who arrived in1991 were 30% below the Canadian average. This deterioration relative to the national level of employment earnings is evident for all levels of education, although it has been most pronounced for those entering the country with a university degree.

- Even five years after landing, only immigrants with a university degree report employment earnings at a level equal to or above the all Canada average, and this relative performance has deteriorated over time.

Areas for Further Investigations

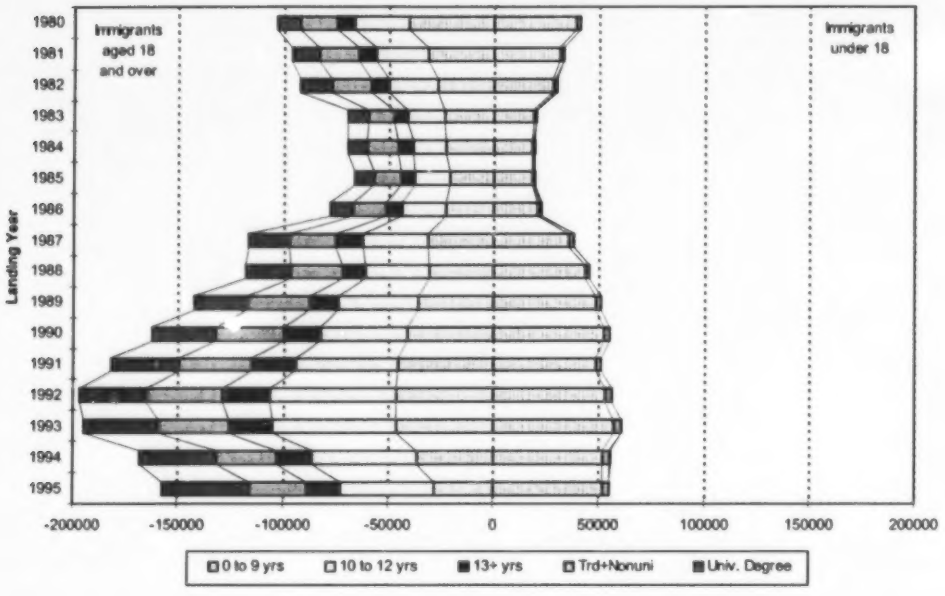
The results of this analysis highlight a number of areas for further investigation:

- The poorer relative economic performance of immigrants in Quebec and BC may be indicative of varying labour market participation characteristics in these provinces. In particular, the industry, occupation and full-time/part-time experiences may be significantly different across provinces. Furthermore, credentials acquired abroad may be valued differently by employers depending on their country of qualification.
- Recent immigrants seem to be experiencing less labour market success than did immigrants who landed a decade or more ago. The detrimental effects of the early 1990s recession have been more pronounced than those of the early 1980s slowdown, particularly for younger, less experienced, Canadian workers. Recent immigrants are also new labour market entrants. This phenomenon may reflect structural change in labour market job mix and changes in labour market conditions particularly for new entrants who, since the eighties, have experienced increasing part-time work and decreasing real wages relative to other workers. Furthermore, changes to Canadian tax laws, encouraging tax filing in order to collect low income credits and benefits, may have resulted in a higher incidence of reporting of low income earners by immigrants relative to Canadian taxfilers in general.

What is the age composition of immigrants at landing?

Chart 1

Immigrants by Year of Landing Aged 18 and Over Versus Under 18
Number of Immigrants by Level of Education
Canada

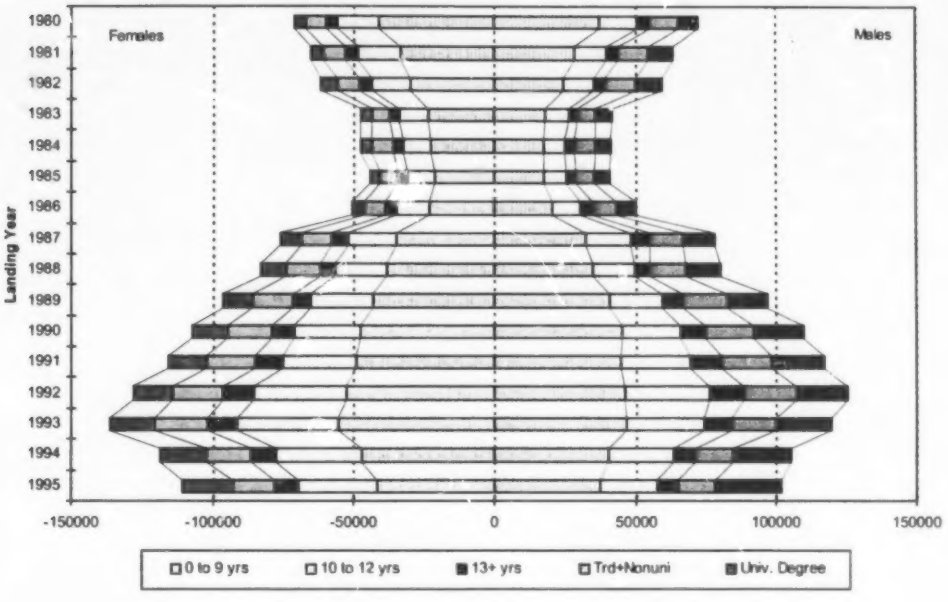


- Chart 1 describes the distribution of immigrants by level of education and landing year, highlighting those aged 18 and over compared to those under 18.
- More than 2.6 million immigrants landed in Canada during 1980-95 and of that number one quarter or 654,000 were 17 years of age or younger. In 1995, 55,100 young immigrants were landed, along with 157,100 immigrants of workforce age.
- Not surprisingly, most (95%) immigrants under 18 years of age have 0 to 9 years of schooling at landing and represent the majority of immigrants arriving with this level of education. However, the youth group now represents more than 60% of all immigrants with primary schooling, up from 50% through the early 1980s.
- Most other immigrants under 18 report 10 to 12 years of schooling, representing 6-7% of this education category. In the mid-1980s (1983-87) roughly 2% of young immigrants reported a trade certification or a non-university degree.

What level of education do immigrants possess at landing?

Chart 2

Male and Female Immigrants Aged 18 and Over by Year of Landing
Number of Immigrants by Level of Education
Canada



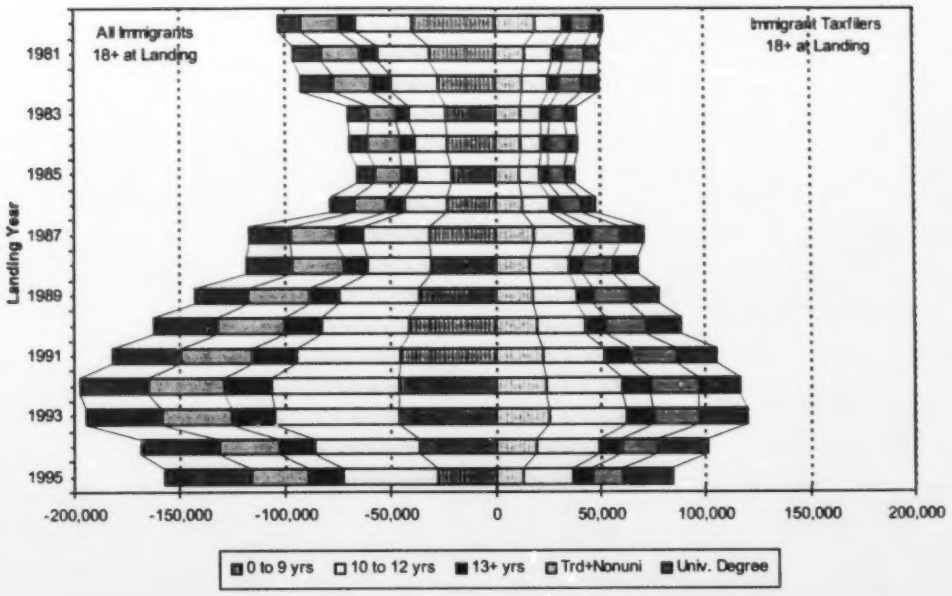
- Chart 2 (and appendix Tables A1, A2 and A3) describes the distribution of immigrants by level of education and landing year, highlighting male and female characteristics. Most immigrants of workforce age (18 and over) entering Canada have 12 years or less of schooling. In 1995, those with 0 to 9 years of education accounted for 18%, or 27,500, of the total while those with 10 to 12 years made up a further 29%, or 45,000. The 0 to 9 years of schooling figures are a significant improvement over the early 1980s when 30% reported this level of education.
- 26%, or 41,300, of workforce age immigrants arrived in Canada with a university degree in 1995. This represents a marked increase since the early 1980s when only 15% of all arrivals had completed university. The progress has been most significant for those with bachelor degrees, which now account for 20% of arriving immigrants aged 18 and over.
- Workforce age immigrants with trade certifications or non-university diplomas account for 17-22% of arriving immigrants over the 1980-95 period and in 1995 numbered 27,300. Those with 13 or more years of education without any post-secondary certification compose the balance of immigrants 18 and over, making up 8-12% of the total and numbering 16,000 in 1995.

- Females account for slightly more than half of all working age immigrants. However, by level of education, women make up a disproportionate share of those with less than 13 years of schooling. In 1995, this share was 61% for those with 0 to 9 years of schooling and 58% for those with 10 to 12 years of education, compared to a 53% share in the total number of working age immigrants.
- Working age female immigrants account for a disproportionately smaller share of university graduates at landing when compared to males. Although there has been some improvement since 1980, women accounted for only 43% of immigrants aged 18 and over at landing with a university degree in 1995.
- Its interesting to note that female immigrants represent slightly less than half of all under 18 years of age immigrant landings. This figure is roughly 4 percentage points less than the average for immigrants 18 years of age and older.

How many landed immigrants file a tax return?

Chart 3

Immigrants Vs 1995 Immigrant Taxfilers by Landing Year
Immigrants Aged 18 and Over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada



- Chart 3 (and appendix Tables A1, A2 and A3) describes the distribution of immigrants and 1995 immigrant taxfilers by level of education at entry and landing year.
- In 1995, working age immigrant taxfilers (captured in the IMDB) represented 57% of all immigrants aged 18 and over who arrived through the 1980-95 period[2] [3]. Those with 0 to 9 years of schooling reported the lowest incidence of personal income tax

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[2] The incidence of personal income tax filing for Canadians 20 years of age and over in 1995 was roughly 91%. The comparable figure for immigrants 18 years of age and over as captured in the IMDB was 57%. However, if we examine the number of immigrants landed between 1980 and 1994 who have ever filed a tax return in Canada, the incidence is much higher, at 68%. The difference between the tax filing incidents for immigrants as compared to all Canadians may be explained by a number of factors, including:

- not all immigrants landed in Canada who file a tax return are captured in the IMDB,
- the incidence of tax return filing may be lower than 91% for all Canadians aged 18 and 19,
- immigrants may be less likely to file a tax return than Canadian-born residents, and
- not all immigrants landed in Canada during 1980-95 are still resident in Canada.

[3] Throughout the reminder of this analysis, immigrants and immigrant taxfilers will refer to immigrants and immigrant taxfilers 18 years of age and over at landing.

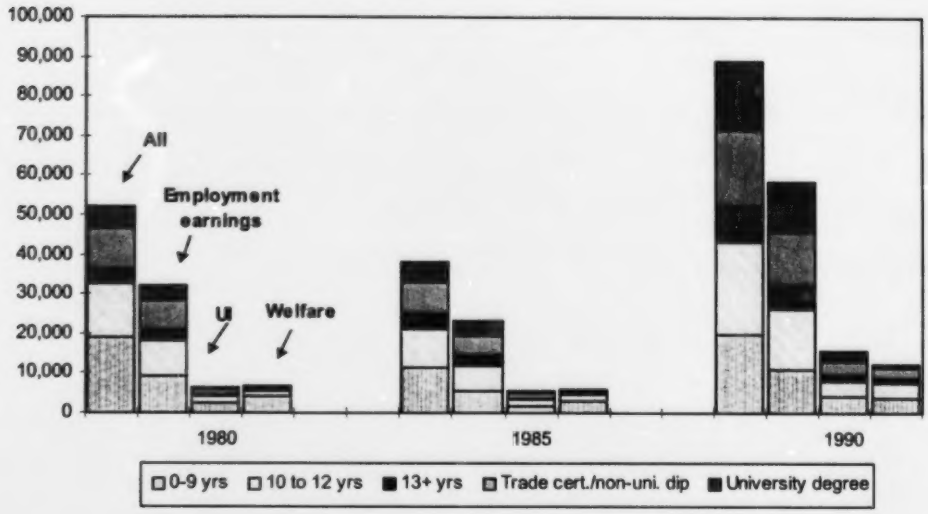
filing for every landing year and averaged 52%. The average for all other education levels varied between 58% and 60%.

- Male immigrants are more likely to file a personal tax return than are females. In 1995, working age male taxfilers represented 61% of all male immigrants aged 18 and over who landed during the 1980-95 period, while female taxfilers represented 54% of 1980-95 female arrivals. For both genders, those with 0 to 9 years of schooling reported a below gender average filing rate while those with higher education levels reported above average incidences.

What is the incidence of employment earnings, Unemployment Insurance benefits and welfare payments experienced by immigrant taxfilers?

Chart 4

1995 Immigrant Taxfilers Aged 18 and Over at Landing by Source of Income, Selected Year of Landing and Composition by Level of Education
Canada

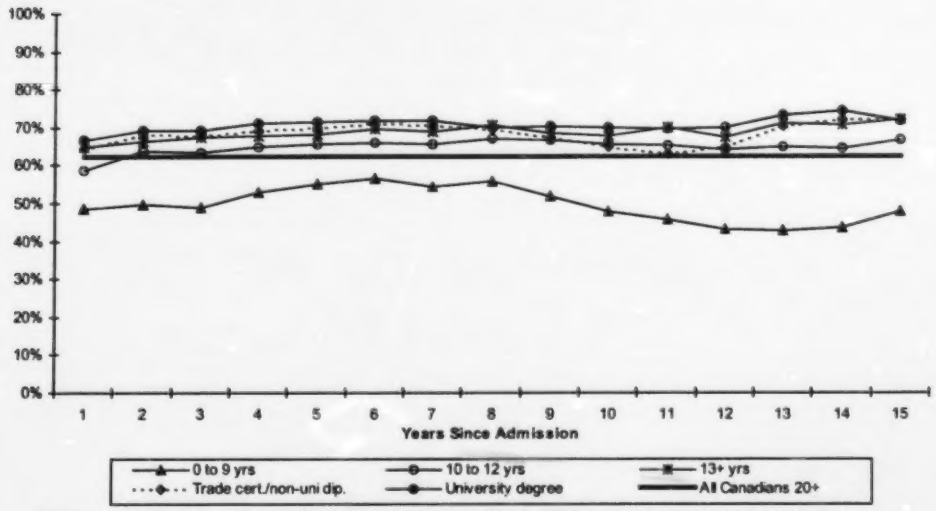


- Chart 4 (and appendix Tables A4, A5 and A6) describes the distribution of 1995 immigrant taxfilers by level of education at entry and by landing year, highlighting the number reporting employment earnings, Unemployment Insurance benefits and welfare payments. Note that these sources of income are not exclusive.
- In 1995, working age immigrant taxfilers reporting employment earnings accounted for more than 60% of all immigrant taxfilers. 12% to 18% reported unemployment insurance benefits while 13% to 16% identified as welfare recipients.
- Immigrants with 0 to 9 years of schooling were less likely to report employment earnings but more likely to declare unemployment insurance benefits or welfare payments when compared to the all immigrant taxfiler averages.
- All other education categories reported above average incidences of employment earnings with the best performances recorded by those with 13 years of schooling or better. In most cases, these cohorts also reported below average unemployment insurance and welfare income rates, with the exception of unemployment insurance payments to those with 10 to 12 years of schooling.

Does the incidence of employment earnings of immigrant taxfilers differ by level of education at landing?

Chart 5

Percent of Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Employment Earnings by Years since Admission and Level of Education Canada - Tax Year 1995



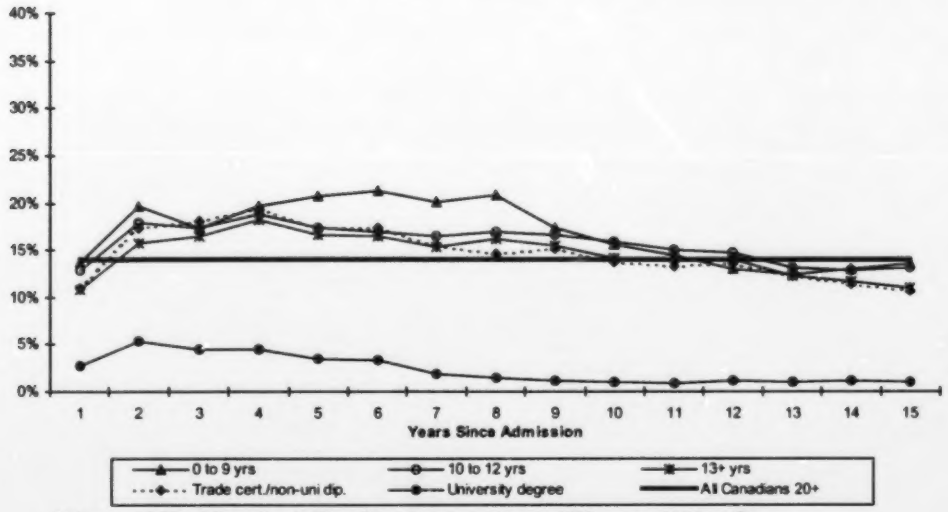
Note: 62.5% of Canadian taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received employment earnings.

- As described in Chart 5 (and appendix Table A4), 63.1% of immigrant taxfilers landed since 1980 reported employment earnings in 1995. This rate, ranging from 59% to 66% depending on the landing year, is roughly the same as the average reported for all Canadians aged 20 or over (62.5%).
- Immigrant taxfilers with 0 to 9 years of education were less likely to record employment earnings in 1995 than all Canadians, with immigrants who ha
- arrived in the early 1980s least likely to report employment earnings.
- All other education categories reported employment earnings at a rate equal to or higher than the all-Canadian average, with the exception of very recently arrived immigrants with 10 to 12 years of schooling.
- Female immigrant taxfilers are less likely to report employment earnings when compared to their male counterparts (see appendix Charts A4 and A5). However, when compared to the Canadian female average they demonstrate a similar or higher incidence of employment earnings across all education categories, excepting of those with 0 to 9 years of schooling at landing.
- Male immigrants with 0 to 9 years of education at landing, however, report a much smaller gap between their employment earnings incidence and that reported by all Canadian male taxfilers, when compared to females.

Does the incidence of Unemployment Insurance benefits paid to immigrant taxfilers differ by level of education at landing?

Chart 6

Percent of Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Unemployment Insurance Benefits by Years since Admission and Level of Education
Canada - Tax Year 1995



Note: 14.0% of Canadian taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received UI benefits.

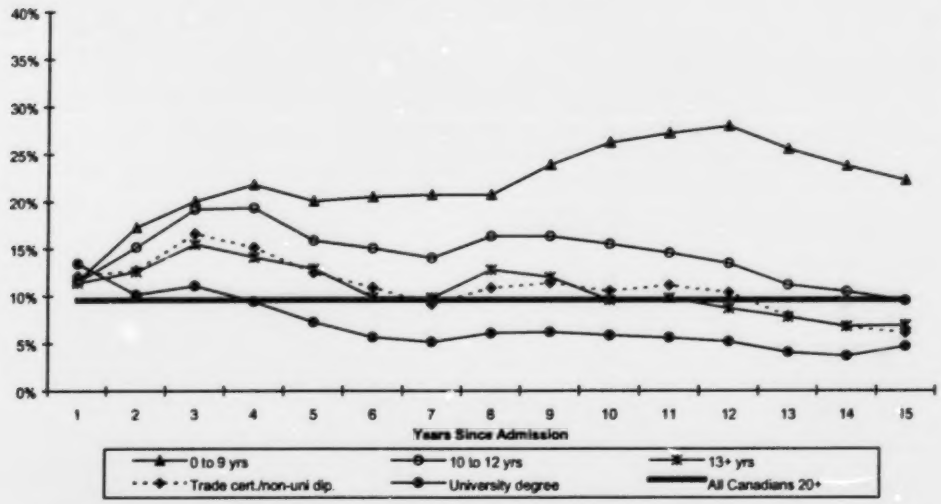
- In 1995, the incidence[4] of immigrant taxfilers reporting unemployment insurance benefits was slightly higher than the all Canada average, 15.6% versus 14.0%. As described in Chart 6 (and appendix Table A5), an above average incidence was reported for all education categories excluding university graduates and those who had been in the country for more than 12 years.
- In general, the incidence of unemployment insurance benefits is highest amongst immigrant taxfilers with 0 to 9 years of schooling. This characteristic is most pronounced for males (see appendix Charts A9 and A10).
- In most provinces, the incidence of unemployment insurance benefits by level of education is similar to the rate reported nationally (see appendix Charts A6, A7 and A8). An exception to this rule is a markedly higher incidence reported in British Columbia for those with 0 to 9 years of education.

[4] Note that the percentage of immigrants in receipt of unemployment insurance benefits is not the same thing as an unemployment rate. This percentage is based on annualized data, and is always higher than the commonly referred to unemployment rate.

Does the incidence of welfare payments to immigrant taxfilers differ by level of education at landing?

Chart 7

Percent of Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Welfare Payments by Years since Admission and Level of Education
Canada - Tax Year 1995



Note: 9.7% of Canadian taxfilers 20 and over reporting for 1995 received welfare payments.

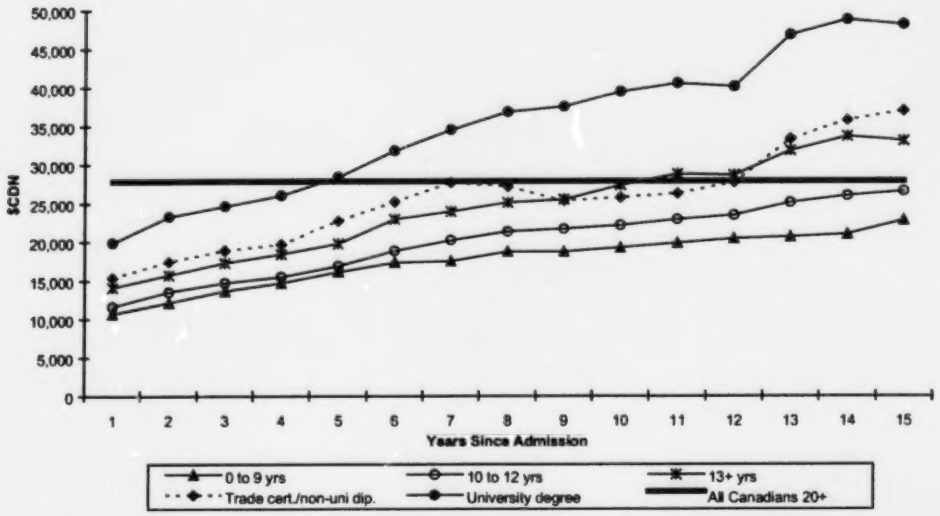
- 14.3% of immigrant taxfilers landed since 1980 reported welfare benefits as an income source in 1995, as compared to a 9.6% incidence for all Canadians.
- Chart 7 (and appendix Table A6) suggests that, in general, the lower the immigrant taxfiler education level, the higher is the incidence of welfare benefits receipt.
- Immigrant taxfilers landed with a university education who had lived in Canada for more than 4 years report the lowest welfare incidence, roughly 5%. Those with 13 or more years of schooling or a trade/non-university certification report rates very similar to the Canadian average. However, those with 10 to 12 years of education report roughly double the incidence 3 to 4 years after landing, falling to 1.5 times the incidence or better for those who have lived in Canada for 10 to 15 years.
- Welfare receipt is most pronounced for those with 0 to 9 years of schooling. Their rate is double the Canadian average for those who have lived here 2 to 8 years and higher, up to almost 3 times the rate, for those who arrived in the 1982-85 period. Changes to the mix by immigrant class during this period, restricting skilled worker entry, may account for some of this outcome. These characteristics are more pronounced for female immigrants as compared to males (see appendix Charts A14 and A15).

- Historically, the incidence of welfare benefits received in Quebec has been higher than the national average. However, in recent years rates similar to those recorded nationally have been experienced (see appendix Chart A11).

Do employment earnings of immigrant taxfilers vary by level of education at landing?

Chart 8

Average Employment Earnings - Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing by Years since Admission and Level of Education Canada - Tax Year 1995



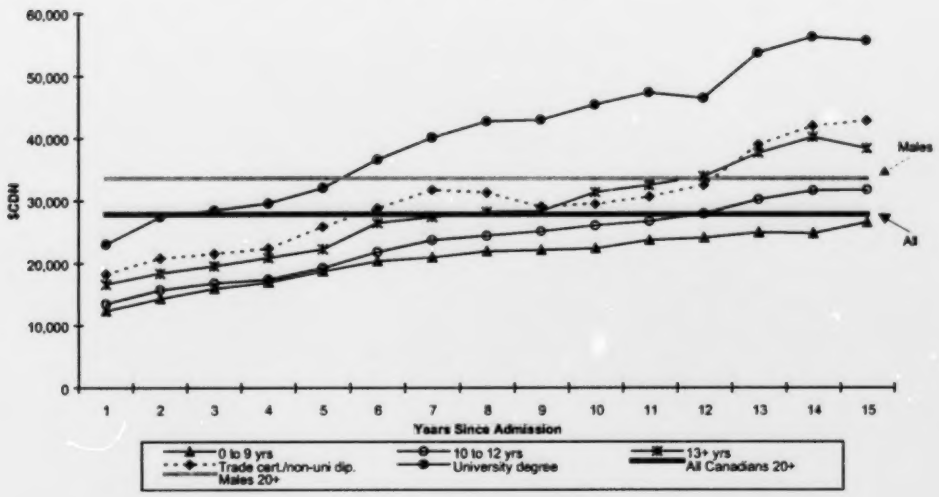
Note: Canadian taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of $27,848 in 1995.

- Immigrants reporting employment earnings who arrived in Canada with a university degree and had been in Canada 5 years or more had employment income in 1995 comparable to or better than the $27,848 average reported by Canadian taxfilers. Chart 8 (and appendix Table A7) also suggests that they enjoyed significantly higher earnings from employment than did immigrants with less education.
- In 1995, those who had less than 13 years of schooling at landing reported employment earnings below the Canadian average, even 15 years after arrival.
- 1995 immigrant taxfilers with a trade or non-university certification or 13 or more years of schooling reported employment earnings below the Canadian average if they had been in Canada less than 6 to 8 years, but better than the Canadian average if they had been resident more than 12 years.

How much do male immigrants earn?

Chart 9

Average Employment Earnings - Male Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing by Years since Admission and Level of Education Canada - Tax Year 1995



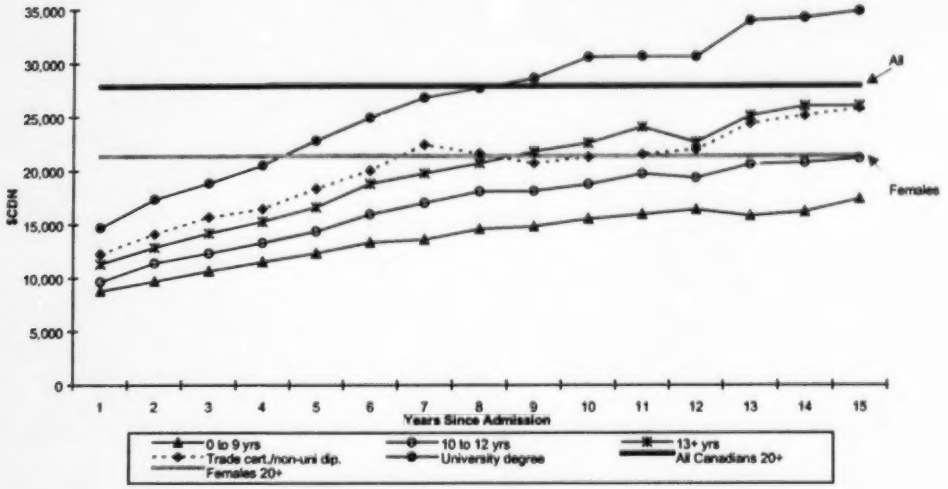
Note: All Canadian taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of $27,848 in 1995.
Canadian male taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of $33,632 in 1995.

- The characteristics described above are also apparent in the employment earnings levels reported by male immigrants in 1995 when compared to the average Canadian male experience.
- Male immigrants reported higher average employment earnings in 1995 than their female counterparts.

How much do female immigrants earn?

Chart 10

Average Employment Earnings - Female Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing by Years since Admission and Level of Education Canada - Tax Year 1995



Note: All Canadian taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of $27,848 in 1995.
Canadian female taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of $21,332 in 1995.

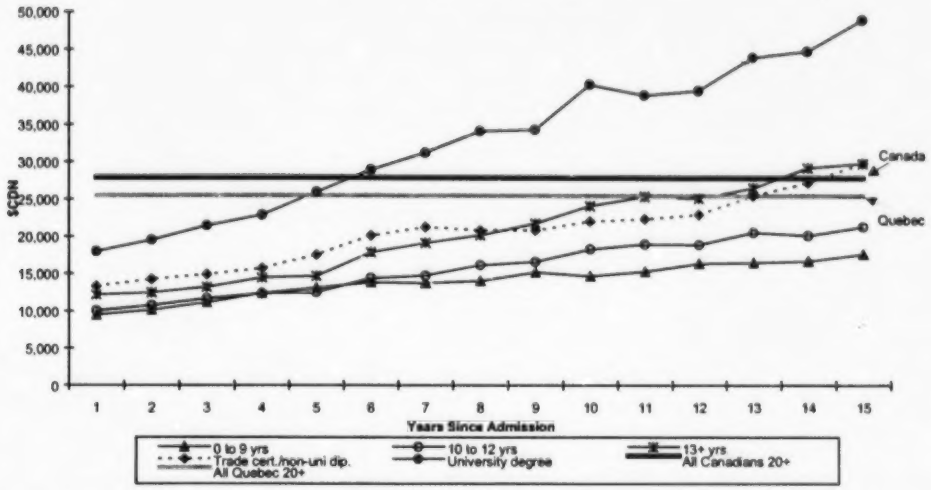
- Although the absolute level of female immigrant earnings was lower than the all immigrant total, trends in employment earnings for female immigrants were similar to those described for all immigrant taxfilers in 1995 when compared to the average Canadian female experience.

- The discrepancy between male and female immigrant employment earnings was not significantly different from that reported between all Canadian men and women. However, the difference was somewhat less for immigrants, with female earnings roughly 38% lower than those for males, as compared to a 42% differential for all Canadian taxfilers.

Do immigrants earn more in Quebec?

Chart 11

Average Employment Earnings - Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing by Years since Admission and Level of Education Quebec - Tax Year 1995



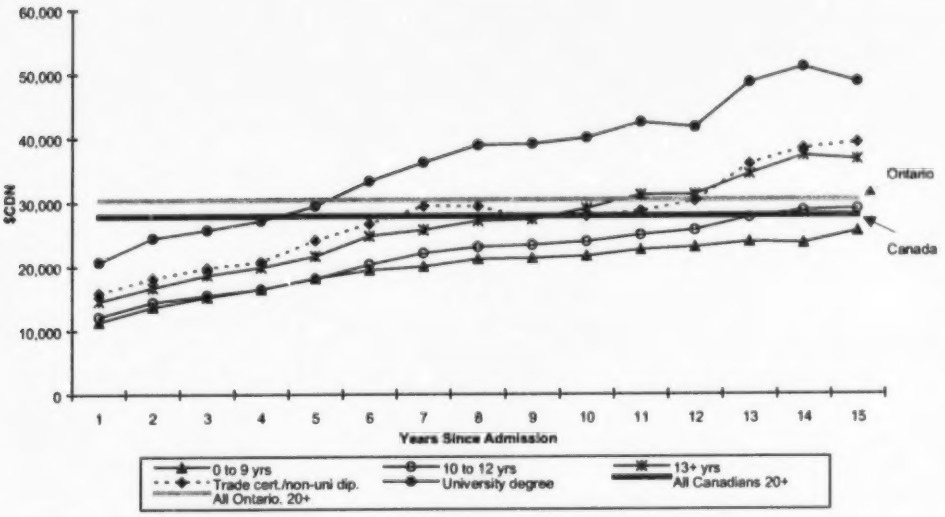
Note: Canadian taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of 27,848 in 1995.
Quebec taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of $25,428 in 1995.

- As described in Chart 11, in Quebec, immigrant employment earnings demonstrate trends similar to those exhibited nationally for immigrants.
- We would expect the difference between the earnings of immigrants in Quebec and all immigrants to mirror the difference between Quebec taxfilers and all taxfilers in the country (i.e. 9% weaker). Instead, the gap is even wider – 18% weaker (see appendix Table A8).
- The average employment earnings level for all Quebecers is roughly 10% lower than that of all Canadians, but immigrants in Quebec perform more poorly as compared to all immigrants across the country. This is true except for those with university degrees who record relative income levels 10% below the across-Canada immigrant standard.
- This suggests that the average wages paid to immigrants with less than university education are particularly low in Quebec. Possible explanations for this outcome, among others, include knowledge of official languages, differing labour market participation in terms of industry and occupation of employment, and full-time/part-time status.

Do immigrants earn more in Ontario?

Chart 12

Average Employment Earnings - Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing by Years since Admission and Level of Education Ontario - Tax Year 1995



Note: Canadian taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of $27,848 in 1995
Ontario taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of $30,384 in 1995.

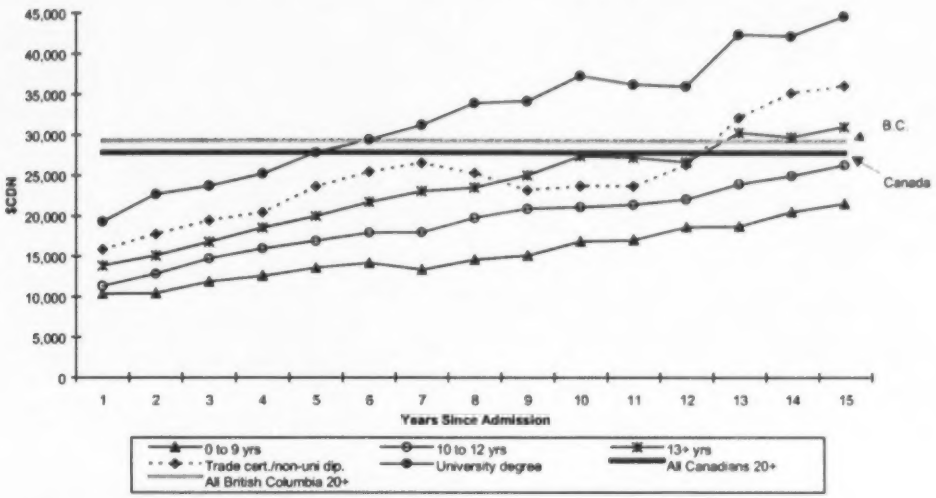
- The average level of immigrant employment earnings reported in Ontario is higher than that reported by immigrants in other provinces (see appendix Table A9). Furthermore, as can be seen in Chart 12, according to their level of education immigrants resident in Ontario demonstrated employment earnings trends similar to those described nationally.

- Compared to all immigrant taxfilers reporting employment earnings in 1995, most Ontario immigrant taxfilers reported earnings 4 to 8% higher. (The all Ontario average compared to the all Canada average was 9% higher.) The exception to this was those with 0 to 9 years of schooling at landing, who reported earnings roughly 12% higher than those of immigrants in all provinces with similar education levels at landing. Again specifics of immigrant labour market participation and minimum wages must be explored to account for these differentials.

Do immigrants earn more in BC?

Chart 13

Average Employment Earnings - Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing by Years since Admission and Level of Education British Columbia - Tax Year 1995



Note: Canadian taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of $27,848 in 1995
British Columbia taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of $29,320 in 1995.

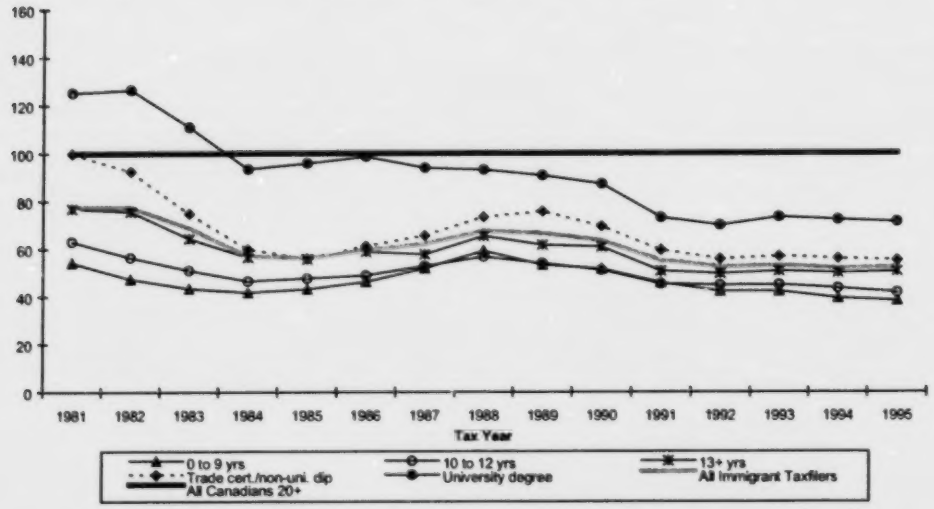
- As described in Chart 13, immigrants living in British Columbia reported employment earnings characteristics by education level not dissimilar from that described for all immigrant taxfilers.
- However, despite the fact that the average level of employment earnings in BC was roughly 5% higher than the national level in 1995, immigrant incomes (as described in Table A10) exhibited the following characteristics when compared to the average immigrant performance across the country:
  - 2 to 4% weaker for those with more than 10 years of schooling or a trade or non-university certification,
  - 7% weaker for those with a university degree, and
  - 13% below for those with 0 to 9 years of education on landing.
- Once again, in addition to other characteristics, the attributes of immigrant labour market participation may contribute to the explanation of these discrepancies. In addition, the compensation employers are prepared to offer for credentials acquired abroad needs to be examined.

Have employment earnings reported one year after landing changed since the eighties?[5]

Chart 14

Index of Employment Earnings (EE) One Year After Landing
Immigrants 18+ at Landing by Tax Year and Level of Education
Canada

Average EE of Canadians 20+ = 100



- In 1981, immigrant taxfilers who had been in Canada for only one year and arrived with a university degree reported employment earnings more than 20% better than the average Canadian level. Over time, this relative performance has eroded such that by 1984 earnings were 5% below and by 1992 were 30% below.
- Chart 14 shows that all education levels have demonstrated deterioration relative to the national level of employment earnings, although it has been most pronounced for those entering the country with a university degree.
- It is also interesting that, with the exception of the most highly educated, immigrants by education category demonstrated a modest rebound in their relative performance during the 1985-88 economic recovery period, but this has not reoccurred following the early 1990s recession.
- Further investigation is required before a full explanation of these findings can be offered. The recession of the early 1990s was much more prolonged and severe than that of the early 1980s and has affected new labour market entrants more profoundly

[5] Caution should be exercised when comparing employment earnings across immigrant profiles (e.g., Canadian language ability versus level of education at landing), as the categories are of varying sizes and exhibit significantly different mix of characteristics.

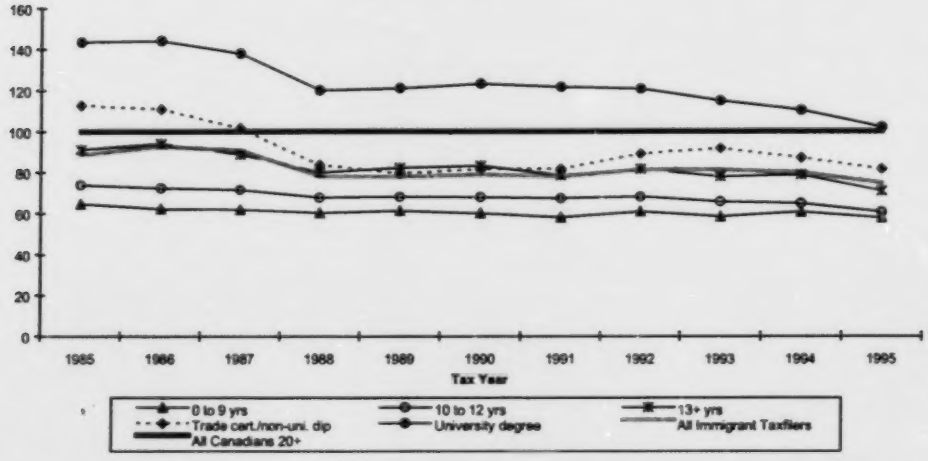
than other workers. Recent immigrants are also new labour market entrants and may be suffering from a similar phenomenon. In addition, changes to Canadian tax laws, encouraging tax filing in order to collect low income credits and benefits, may have resulted in a higher incidence of reporting of low income earners by immigrants relative to Canadian taxfilers in general.

Have employment earning levels reported five years after landing changed since the eighties?[6]

Chart 15

Index of Employment Earnings (EE) Five Years After Landing
Immigrants 18+ at Landing by Tax Year and Knowledge of Level of Education
Canada

Average EE of Canadians 20+ = 100



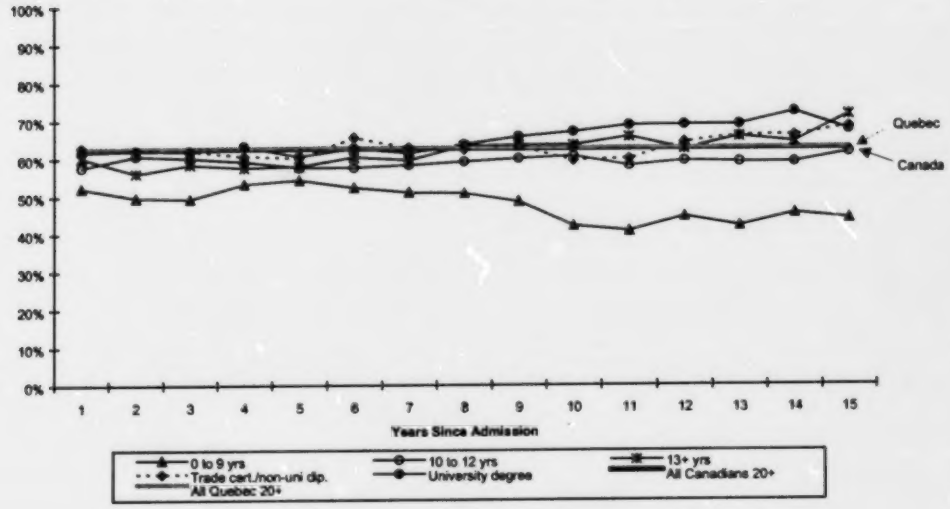
- Five years after landing, only immigrants with a university degree have employment earnings at a level above or equal to the all Canada average. However, as with entry level earnings (i.e. one year after landing) this relative performance has deteriorated over time.

[6] Caution should be exercised when comparing employment earnings across immigrant profiles (e.g., Canadian language ability versus level of education at landing), as the categories are of varying sizes and exhibit significantly different mix of characteristics.

Appendix Charts and Tables

Chart A 1

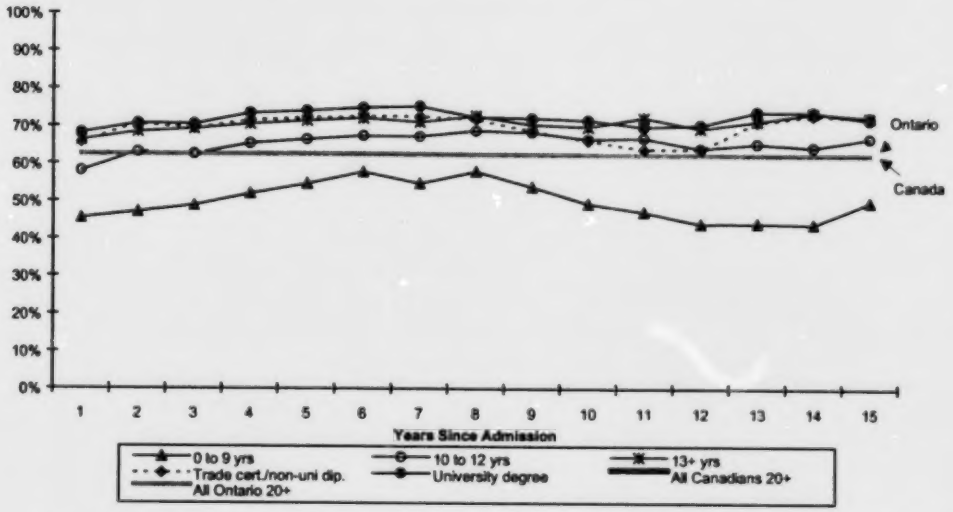
Percent of immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Employment Earnings
by Years since Admission and Level of Education
Quebec - Tax Year 1995



Note: 62.7% of Quebec taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received employment earnings.

Chart A 2

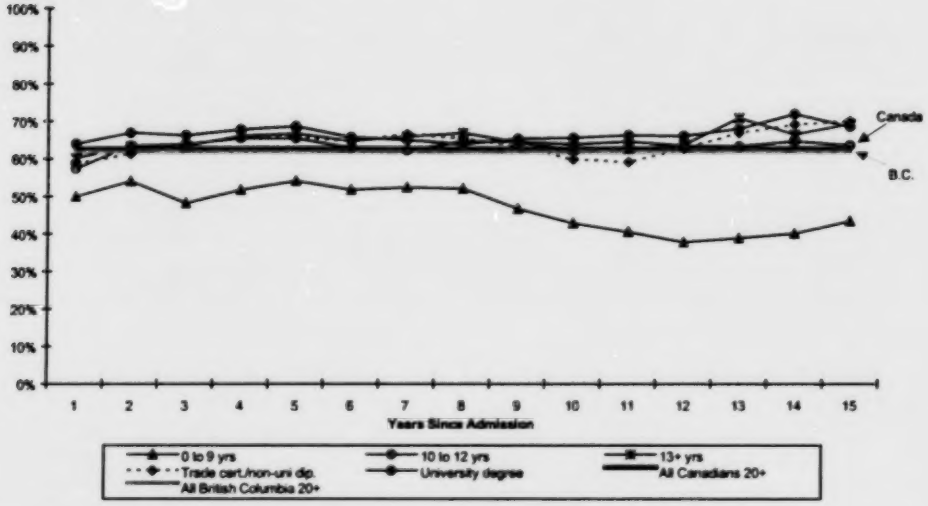
Percent of Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Employment Earnings by Years since Admission and Level of Education
Ontario - Tax Year 1995



Note: 62.5% of Canadian and Ontario taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received employment earnings.

Chart A 3

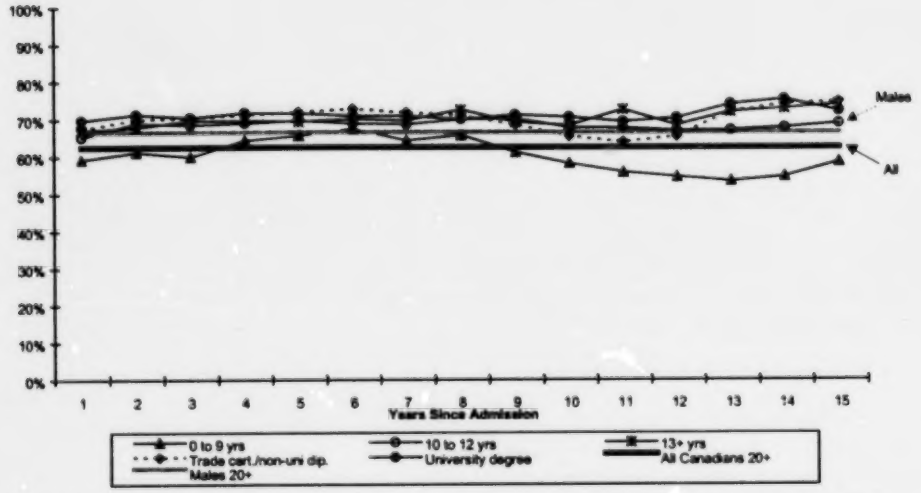
Percent of Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Employment Earnings by Years since Admission and Level of Education
British Columbia - Tax Year 1995



Note: 62.5% of Canadian taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received employment earnings.
61.8% of British Columbia taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received employment earnings.

Chart A 4

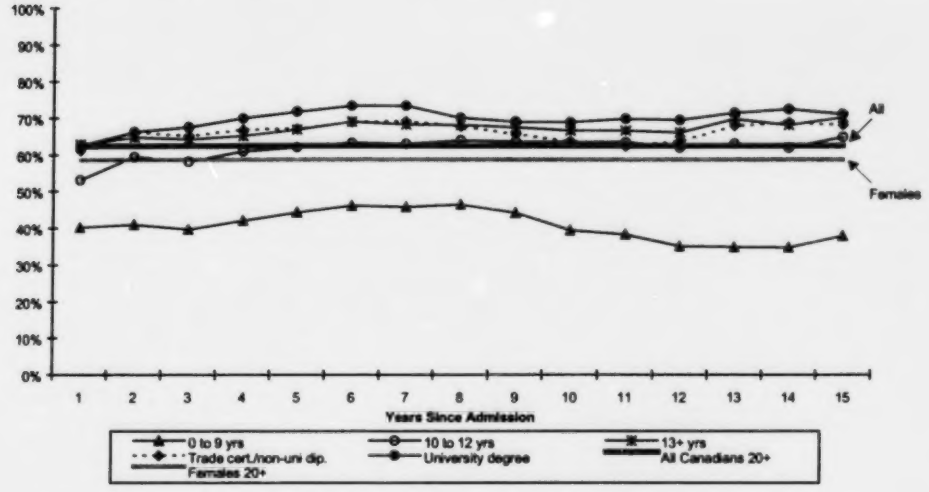
Percent of Male Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Employment Earnings by Years since Admission and Level of Education
Canada - Tax Year 1995



Note: 66.5% of Canadian male taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received employment earnings.
62.5% of Canadian taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received employment earnings.

Chart A 5

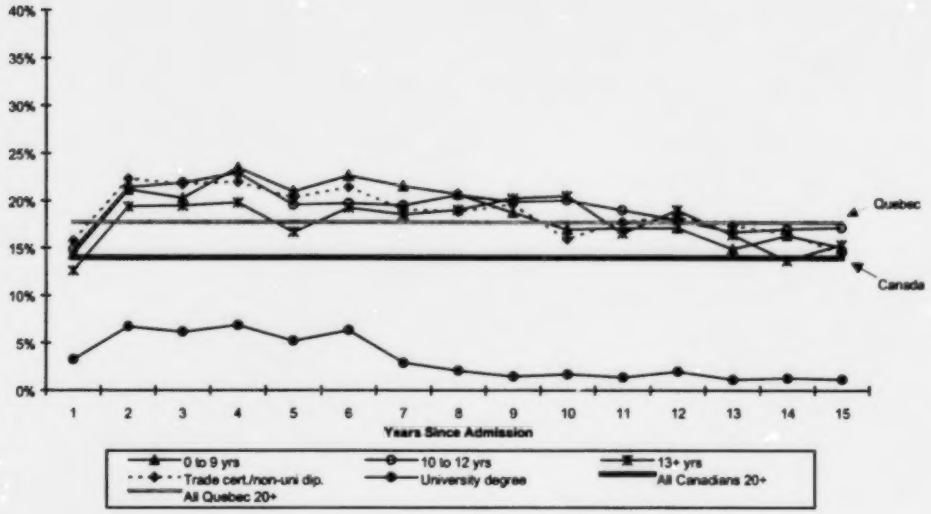
Percent of Female Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Employment Earnings by Years since Admission and Level of Education Canada - Tax Year 1995



Note: 58.6% of Canadian female taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received employment earnings.
62.5% of Canadian taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received employment earnings.

Chart A 6

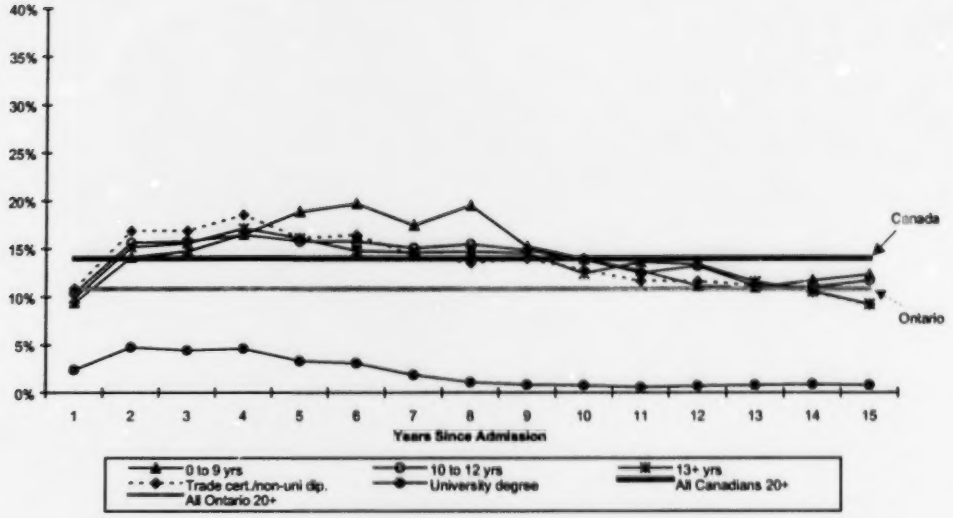
Percent of Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Unemployment Insurance Benefits by Years since Admission and Level of Education
Quebec - Tax Year 1995



Note: 14.0% of Canadian taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received UI benefits.
17.7% of Quebec taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received UI benefits.

Chart A 7

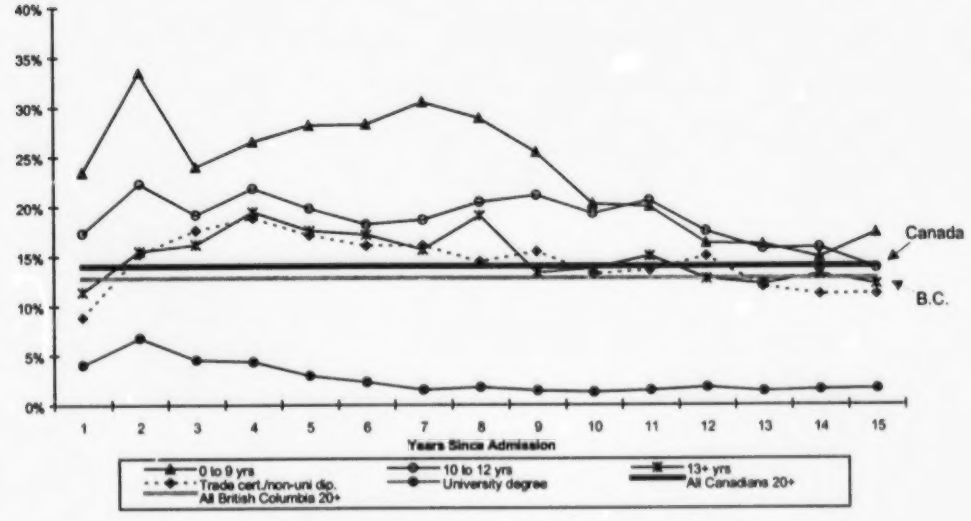
Percent of Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Unemployment Insurance Benefits by Years since Admission and Level of Education
Ontario - Tax Year 1995



Note: 14.0% of Canadian taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received UI benefits.
10.8% of Ontario taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received UI benefits.

Chart A 8

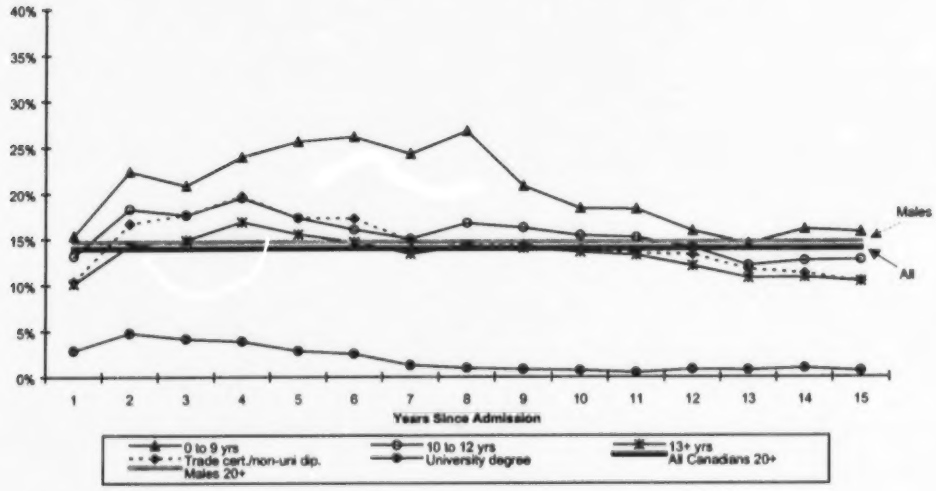
Percent of Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Unemployment Insurance Benefits by Years since Admission and Level of Education
British Columbia - Tax Year 1995



Note: 14.0% of Canadian taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received UI benefits.
12.8% of British Columbia taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received UI benefits.

Chart A 9

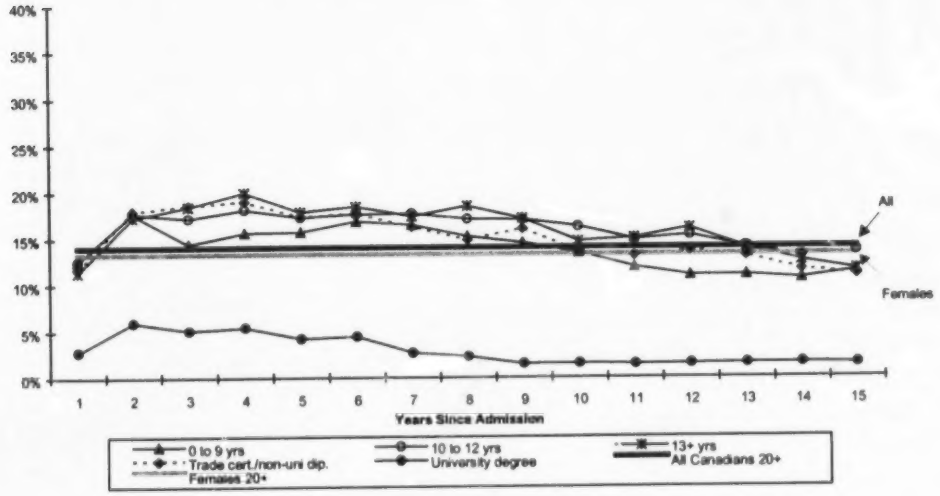
Percent of Male Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Unemployment Insurance Benefits by Years since Admission and Level of Education Canada - Tax Year 1995



Note: 14.0% of Canadian taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received UI benefits
14.7% of <u>all</u> male taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received UI benefits.

Chart A 10

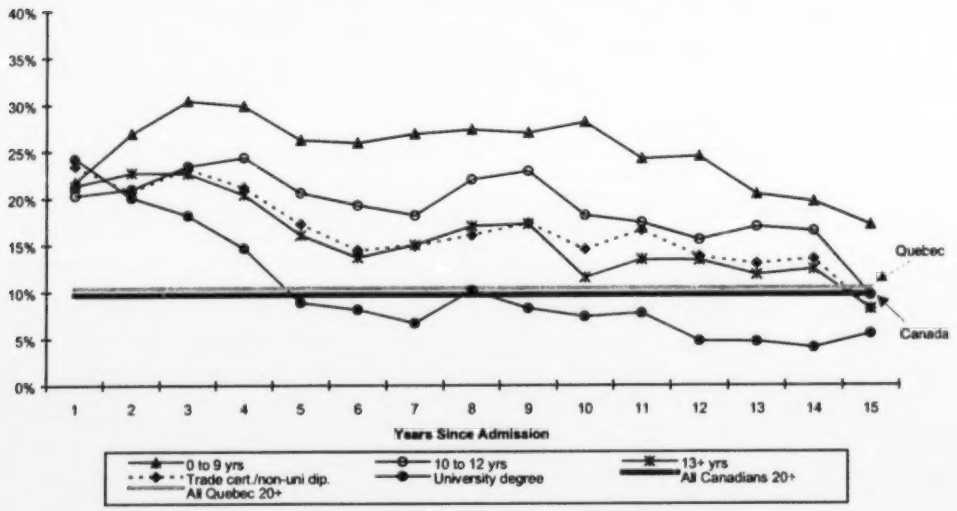
Percent of Female Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Unemployment Insurance Benefits by Years since Admission and Level of Education Canada - Tax Year 1995



Note: 14.0% of <u>all</u> Canadian taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received UI benefits.
13.3% of female taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received UI benefits.

Chart A 11

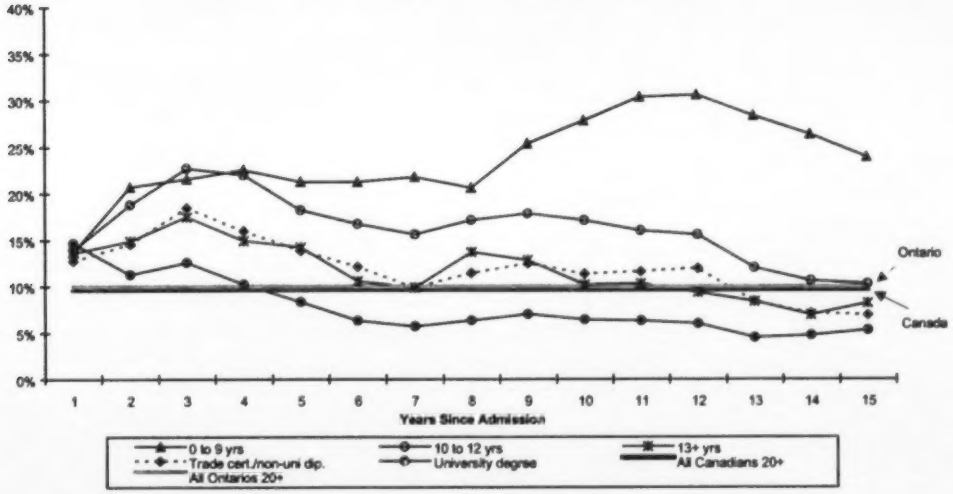
Percent of Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Welfare Payments by Years since Admission and Level of Education Quebec - Tax Year 1995



Note: 9.7% of Canadian taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received welfare payments.
10.4% of Quebec taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received welfare payments.

Chart A 12

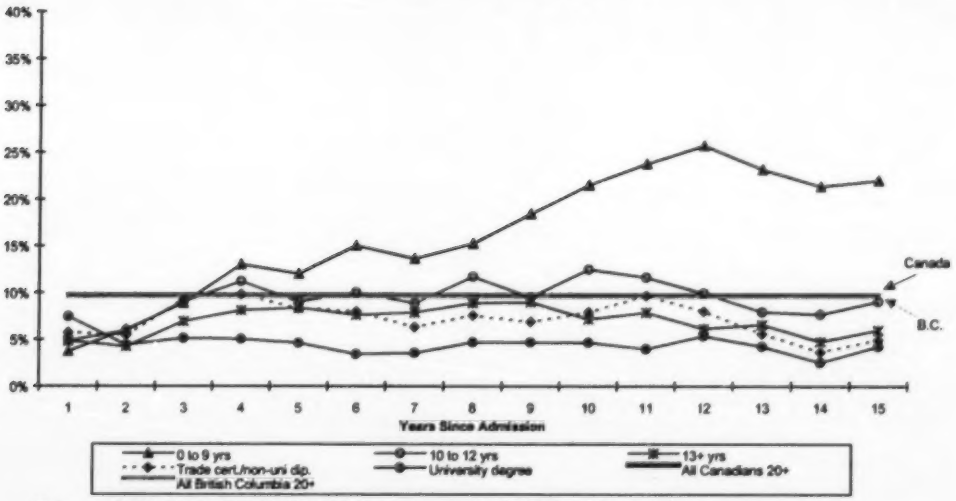
Percent of Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Welfare Payments by Years since Admission and Level of Education Ontario - Tax Year 1995



Note: 9.7% of Canadian taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received welfare payments.
10.0% of Ontario taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received welfare payments.

Chart A 13

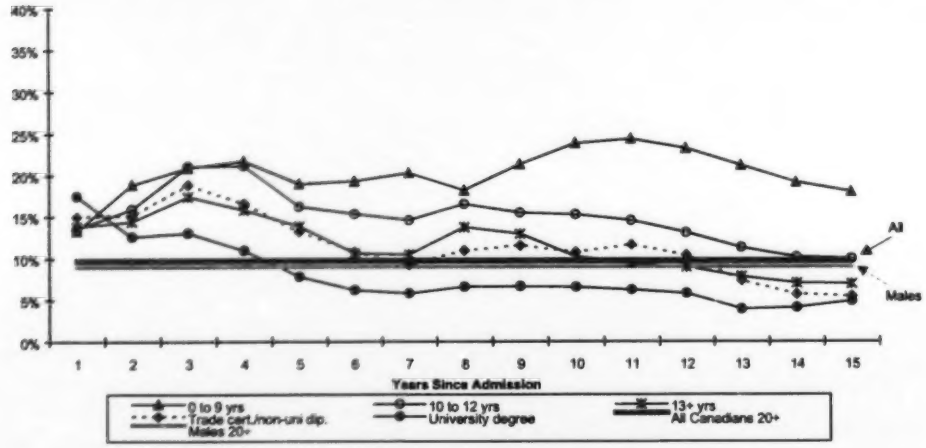
Percent of Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Welfare Payments by Years since Admission and Level of Education British Columbia - Tax Year 1995



Note: 9.7% of Canadian taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received welfare payments.
9.6 % of British Columbia taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received welfare payments.

Chart A 14

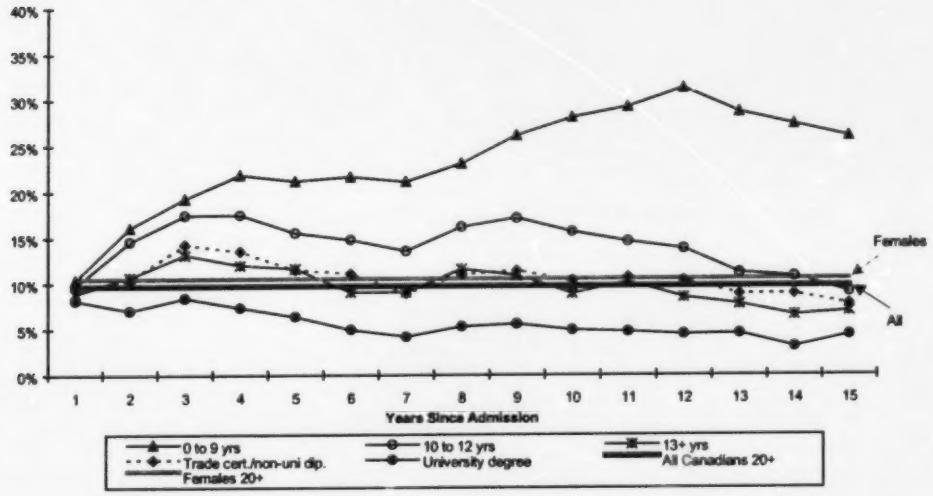
Percent of Male Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Welfare Payments by Years since Admission and Level of Education Canada - Tax Year 1995



Note: 9.7% of Canadian taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received welfare payments.
9.0% of male taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received welfare payments

Chart A 15

Percent of Female Immigrant Taxfilers 18 and Over at Landing Reporting Welfare Payments by Years since Admission and Level of Education
Canada - Tax Year 1995



Note: 9.7% of Canadian taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received welfare payments.
10.5% of female taxfilers 20 and over reporting in 1995 received welfare payments.

Table A1a

Immigrants Versus Immigrant Taxfilers by Landing Year
Immigrants Aged 18 and Over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada

	All Immigrants 18+ at Landing						Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing						Taxfilers as Percent of All Immigrants 18+ (%)					
Landing Year	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All
1980	39,790	26,223	8,035	17,747	10,891	102,686	19,085	13,480	4,040	9,900	5,580	52,065	48.0%	51.4%	50.3%	55.8%	51.2%	50.7%
1981	30,850	24,661	8,259	16,673	13,394	95,857	14,665	13,260	4,330	10,820	7,120	50,195	47.5%	53.7%	52.4%	57.9%	53.2%	52.4%
1982	26,686	22,925	8,644	16,408	15,177	91,840	13,170	12,675	4,720	11,015	8,250	49,830	49.4%	55.3%	54.6%	59.8%	54.4%	54.3%
1983	23,119	17,527	6,664	12,274	9,767	69,351	12,010	10,200	3,730	7,275	5,335	38,550	51.9%	58.2%	56.0%	59.3%	54.6%	55.6%
1984	22,658	15,613	6,667	15,140	8,895	68,973	12,325	9,545	3,695	8,880	5,030	39,475	54.4%	61.1%	55.4%	58.7%	56.5%	57.2%
1985	20,877	16,360	6,875	12,630	8,784	65,526	11,245	10,040	3,985	7,655	5,145	38,070	53.9%	61.4%	58.0%	60.6%	58.6%	58.1%
1986	22,427	20,391	8,165	15,135	11,190	77,308	13,085	13,370	5,045	9,850	6,820	48,150	58.3%	65.6%	61.8%	65.1%	60.9%	62.3%
1987	30,681	30,929	12,549	22,186	18,908	115,453	18,220	20,180	7,735	14,050	11,025	71,210	59.0%	65.2%	61.6%	63.3%	58.3%	61.7%
1988	29,995	30,549	10,835	24,606	21,308	117,293	16,690	18,590	6,335	14,620	12,145	68,380	55.6%	60.9%	58.5%	59.4%	57.0%	58.3%
1989	35,603	37,654	13,868	29,607	25,055	141,807	17,680	21,325	7,785	17,670	14,005	78,445	49.7%	56.6%	55.9%	59.7%	55.9%	55.3%
1990	40,461	41,416	16,996	32,282	30,071	161,226	19,855	23,195	9,545	19,045	17,040	88,680	49.1%	56.0%	56.2%	59.0%	56.7%	55.0%
1991	45,340	48,359	21,079	34,344	31,939	181,061	22,930	29,100	12,450	21,725	19,385	105,570	50.6%	60.2%	59.1%	63.3%	60.6%	58.3%
1992	46,138	59,920	22,687	36,119	32,101	196,965	23,970	36,480	13,670	22,845	19,670	116,635	52.0%	60.9%	60.3%	63.2%	61.3%	59.2%
1993	45,664	58,992	20,706	33,577	35,789	194,728	25,230	37,550	12,840	21,470	23,155	120,245	55.3%	63.7%	62.0%	63.9%	64.7%	61.8%
1994	36,061	50,078	16,782	28,772	36,827	168,520	19,465	30,195	10,095	17,745	23,850	101,350	54.0%	60.3%	60.2%	61.7%	64.8%	60.1%
1995	27,520	44,979	15,960	27,327	41,290	157,076	13,195	23,885	8,815	14,840	23,665	84,400	47.9%	53.1%	55.2%	54.3%	57.3%	53.7%
Total 1980-94	496,550	501,617	188,833	351,500	310,096	1,848,596	259,605	299,185	109,980	214,585	183,535	1,066,870	52.3%	59.6%	58.2%	61.0%	59.2%	57.7%
Total 1980-95	524,070	546,596	204,793	378,827	351,386	2,005,672	272,800	323,070	118,795	229,405	207,200	1,151,270	52.1%	59.1%	58.0%	60.6%	59.0%	57.4%

Note: All includes a small number of immigrants for whom gender at landing was not stated.
All data regarding immigrant taxfilers are random rounded. Therefore, All may vary from totals reported in other Economic Performance of Immigrants profiles.

Table A1b

Immigrants Versus Immigrant Taxfilers by Landing Year
Immigrants Aged 18 and Over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada

	Immigrants 18+ at Landing						Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing					
Landing Year	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All
1980	38.7%	25.5%	7.8%	17.3%	10.6%	100.0%	36.6%	25.9%	7.8%	19.0%	10.7%	100.0%
1981	32.2%	25.7%	8.6%	19.5%	14.0%	100.0%	29.2%	26.4%	8.6%	21.6%	14.2%	100.0%
1982	29.1%	25.0%	9.4%	20.0%	16.5%	100.0%	26.4%	25.4%	9.5%	22.1%	16.6%	100.0%
1983	33.3%	25.3%	9.6%	17.7%	14.1%	100.0%	31.2%	26.5%	9.7%	18.9%	13.8%	100.0%
1984	32.9%	22.6%	9.7%	22.0%	12.9%	100.0%	31.2%	24.2%	9.4%	22.5%	12.7%	100.0%
1985	31.9%	25.0%	10.5%	19.3%	13.4%	100.0%	29.5%	26.4%	10.5%	20.1%	13.5%	100.0%
1986	29.0%	26.4%	10.6%	19.6%	14.5%	100.0%	27.1%	27.8%	10.5%	20.5%	14.2%	100.0%
1987	26.7%	26.8%	10.9%	19.2%	16.4%	100.0%	25.6%	28.3%	10.9%	19.7%	15.5%	100.0%
1988	25.6%	26.0%	9.2%	21.0%	18.2%	100.0%	24.4%	27.2%	9.3%	21.4%	17.8%	100.0%
1989	25.1%	26.6%	9.8%	20.9%	17.7%	100.0%	22.5%	27.2%	9.9%	22.5%	17.9%	100.0%
1990	25.1%	25.7%	10.5%	20.0%	18.7%	100.0%	22.4%	26.2%	10.8%	21.5%	19.2%	100.0%
1991	25.0%	26.7%	11.6%	19.0%	17.6%	100.0%	21.7%	27.6%	11.8%	20.6%	18.3%	100.0%
1992	23.4%	30.4%	11.5%	18.3%	16.3%	100.0%	20.6%	31.3%	11.7%	19.6%	16.9%	100.0%
1993	23.5%	30.3%	10.6%	17.2%	18.4%	100.0%	21.0%	31.2%	10.7%	17.9%	19.3%	100.0%
1994	21.4%	29.7%	10.0%	17.1%	21.9%	100.0%	19.2%	29.8%	10.0%	17.5%	23.5%	100.0%
1995	17.5%	28.6%	10.2%	17.4%	26.3%	100.0%	15.6%	28.3%	10.4%	17.6%	28.0%	100.0%
Total 1980-94	26.9%	27.1%	10.2%	19.0%	16.8%	100.0%	24.3%	28.0%	10.3%	20.1%	17.2%	100.0%
Total 1980-95	26.1%	27.3%	10.2%	18.9%	17.5%	100.0%	23.7%	28.1%	10.3%	19.9%	18.0%	100.0%

Note: All includes a small number of immigrants for whom gender at landing was not stated.
All data regarding immigrant taxfilers are random rounded. Therefore, All may vary from totals reported in other Economic Performance of Immigrants profiles.

Table A2a

Male Immigrants Versus Male Immigrant Taxfilers by Landing Year
Male Immigrants Aged 18 and over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada

	Male Immigrants 18+ at Landing						Male Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing						Taxfilers as Percent of Male Immigrants 18+ (%)					
Landing Year	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All
1980	16,916	12,100	4,123	10,581	6,838	50,556	9,105	6,835	2,230	6,240	3,525	27,735	53.8%	54.8%	54.1%	59.0%	51.6%	54.9%
1981	12,192	10,348	4,074	10,893	8,514	46,021	6,490	6,035	2,240	6,805	4,610	25,980	53.2%	58.3%	55.0%	60.6%	54.1%	56.5%
1982	10,248	9,713	4,301	10,475	9,573	44,310	5,545	5,720	2,470	6,535	5,265	25,535	54.1%	58.9%	57.4%	62.4%	55.0%	57.6%
1983	8,813	7,540	3,253	6,157	5,681	31,444	4,975	4,605	1,935	3,890	3,175	18,580	56.5%	61.1%	59.5%	63.2%	55.9%	59.1%
1984	8,641	6,515	3,429	7,277	5,189	31,051	5,080	4,185	1,985	4,475	2,960	18,685	58.8%	64.2%	57.9%	61.5%	57.0%	60.2%
1985	8,329	7,194	3,596	6,291	5,129	30,541	4,955	4,525	2,135	4,060	3,040	18,715	59.5%	62.9%	59.3%	64.5%	59.3%	61.3%
1986	9,386	9,504	4,394	7,783	6,707	37,774	6,000	6,425	2,780	5,270	4,175	24,650	63.9%	67.6%	63.3%	67.7%	62.2%	65.3%
1987	13,553	14,722	6,838	11,598	11,325	58,036	8,795	9,955	4,320	7,840	6,665	37,575	64.9%	67.6%	63.2%	67.6%	58.9%	64.7%
1988	12,299	13,459	5,604	12,415	12,470	56,247	7,555	8,515	3,380	8,125	7,120	34,695	61.4%	63.3%	60.3%	65.4%	57.1%	61.7%
1989	15,456	17,206	7,157	15,587	14,538	69,944	8,520	10,275	4,160	10,170	8,325	41,470	55.1%	59.7%	58.4%	65.2%	57.3%	59.3%
1990	17,972	19,298	9,007	17,038	17,617	80,932	9,910	11,380	5,300	10,840	10,265	47,695	55.1%	59.0%	58.8%	63.6%	58.3%	58.9%
1991	19,583	23,370	11,253	17,521	18,599	90,326	10,990	14,685	6,855	11,645	11,615	55,790	56.1%	62.8%	60.9%	66.5%	62.4%	61.8%
1992	19,381	28,265	12,203	18,209	18,303	96,361	11,110	17,790	7,575	12,090	11,595	60,160	57.3%	62.9%	62.1%	66.4%	63.4%	62.4%
1993	17,612	25,343	10,067	15,319	19,672	88,013	10,820	17,055	6,540	10,480	13,250	58,145	61.4%	67.3%	65.0%	68.4%	67.4%	66.1%
1994	13,885	21,344	8,038	12,989	20,786	77,042	8,375	13,995	5,105	8,760	14,096	50,330	60.3%	65.6%	63.5%	67.4%	67.8%	65.3%
1995	10,744	18,826	7,458	12,913	23,454	73,395	5,815	10,925	4,400	7,805	14,125	43,070	54.1%	58.0%	59.0%	60.4%	60.2%	58.7%
Total 1980-84	204,266	225,921	97,339	180,133	180,941	888,600	118,225	141,780	59,030	117,025	109,680	545,740	57.9%	62.8%	60.6%	65.0%	60.6%	61.4%
Total 1980-95	215,010	244,747	104,797	193,046	204,395	961,995	124,040	152,705	63,430	124,830	123,805	588,810	57.7%	62.4%	60.5%	64.7%	60.6%	61.2%

Note: All includes a small number of immigrants for whom gender at landing was not stated.
All data regarding immigrant taxfilers are random rounded. Therefore, All may vary from totals reported in other Economic Performance of Immigrants profiles.

Table A2b

Male Immigrants Versus Male Immigrant Taxfilers by Landing Year
Male Immigrants Aged 18 and over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada

	Male Immigrants 18+ at Landing						Male Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing					
Landing Year	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All
1980	33.5%	23.9%	8.2%	20.9%	13.5%	100.0%	32.8%	23.9%	8.0%	22.5%	12.7%	100.0%
1981	28.5%	22.5%	8.9%	23.7%	16.5%	100.0%	25.0%	23.2%	8.6%	25.4%	17.7%	100.0%
1982	23.1%	21.9%	9.7%	23.6%	21.6%	100.0%	21.7%	22.4%	9.7%	25.5%	20.6%	100.0%
1983	28.0%	24.0%	10.3%	19.6%	18.1%	100.0%	26.8%	24.8%	10.4%	20.9%	17.1%	100.0%
1984	27.8%	21.0%	11.0%	23.4%	16.7%	100.0%	27.2%	22.4%	10.6%	23.9%	15.8%	100.0%
1985	27.3%	23.6%	11.8%	20.6%	16.8%	100.0%	26.5%	24.2%	11.4%	21.7%	16.2%	100.0%
1986	24.8%	25.2%	11.6%	20.6%	17.8%	100.0%	24.3%	26.1%	11.3%	21.4%	16.9%	100.0%
1987	23.4%	25.4%	11.8%	20.0%	19.5%	100.0%	23.4%	26.5%	11.5%	20.9%	17.7%	100.0%
1988	21.9%	23.9%	10.0%	22.1%	22.2%	100.0%	21.8%	24.5%	9.7%	23.4%	20.5%	100.0%
1989	22.1%	24.6%	10.2%	22.3%	20.8%	100.0%	20.5%	24.8%	10.1%	24.5%	20.1%	100.0%
1990	22.2%	23.8%	11.1%	21.1%	21.8%	100.0%	20.8%	23.9%	11.1%	22.7%	21.5%	100.0%
1991	21.7%	25.9%	12.5%	19.4%	20.6%	100.0%	19.7%	26.3%	12.3%	20.9%	20.8%	100.0%
1992	20.1%	29.3%	12.7%	18.9%	19.0%	100.0%	18.5%	29.6%	12.6%	20.1%	19.3%	100.0%
1993	20.0%	26.8%	11.4%	17.4%	22.4%	100.0%	18.6%	29.3%	11.2%	18.0%	22.8%	100.0%
1994	18.0%	27.7%	10.4%	16.9%	27.0%	100.0%	16.6%	27.8%	10.1%	17.4%	28.0%	100.0%
1995	14.6%	25.7%	10.2%	17.6%	32.0%	100.0%	13.5%	25.4%	10.2%	18.1%	32.8%	100.0%
Total 1980-84	23.0%	25.4%	11.0%	20.3%	20.4%	100.0%	21.7%	26.0%	10.8%	21.4%	20.1%	100.0%
Total 1980-95	22.4%	25.4%	10.9%	20.1%	21.2%	100.0%	21.1%	25.9%	10.8%	21.2%	21.0%	100.0%

Note: All includes a small number of immigrants for whom gender at landing was not stated.
All data regarding immigrant taxfilers are random rounded. Therefore, All may vary from totals reported in other Economic Performance of Immigrants profiles.

Table A3a

Female Immigrants Versus Female Immigrant Taxfilers by Landing Year
Female Immigrants Aged 18 and over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada

	Female Immigrants 18+ at Landing						Female Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing						Taxfilers as Percent of Female Immigrants 18+ (%)					
Landing Year	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All
1980	22,873	14,123	3,912	7,196	4,052	52,126	9,980	6,840	1,810	3,660	2,055	24,345	43.6%	48.4%	46.3%	51.1%	50.7%	46.7%
1981	18,658	14,333	4,185	7,780	4,880	49,830	8,175	7,220	2,090	4,220	2,520	24,225	43.8%	50.4%	49.9%	54.2%	51.6%	48.6%
1982	16,438	13,212	4,343	7,933	5,604	47,530	7,625	6,955	2,245	4,480	2,975	24,280	46.4%	52.6%	51.7%	56.5%	53.1%	51.1%
1983	14,306	9,987	3,411	6,117	4,086	37,907	7,035	5,590	1,795	3,390	2,175	19,985	49.2%	56.0%	52.6%	55.4%	53.2%	52.7%
1984	14,017	9,098	3,236	7,863	3,706	37,922	7,245	5,365	1,710	4,405	2,075	20,800	51.7%	59.0%	52.8%	56.0%	56.0%	54.8%
1985	12,548	9,166	3,277	6,339	3,655	34,985	6,285	5,515	1,850	3,595	2,105	19,350	50.1%	60.2%	56.5%	56.7%	57.6%	55.3%
1986	13,041	10,887	3,771	7,352	4,483	39,534	7,060	6,950	2,265	4,580	2,640	23,495	54.1%	63.8%	60.1%	62.3%	58.9%	59.4%
1987	17,328	16,207	5,711	10,588	7,583	57,417	9,425	10,225	3,415	6,210	4,350	33,625	54.4%	63.1%	59.8%	58.7%	57.4%	58.6%
1988	17,696	17,090	5,231	12,191	8,838	61,046	9,140	10,075	2,960	6,490	5,030	33,695	51.7%	59.0%	56.6%	53.2%	56.9%	55.2%
1989	20,147	20,448	6,731	14,020	10,517	71,863	9,160	11,050	3,585	7,505	5,680	36,980	45.5%	54.0%	53.3%	53.5%	54.0%	51.5%
1990	22,489	22,118	7,991	15,244	12,454	80,296	9,945	11,815	4,245	8,205	6,775	40,985	44.2%	53.4%	53.1%	53.8%	54.4%	51.0%
1991	25,757	24,969	9,626	16,823	13,340	90,735	11,940	14,415	5,595	10,085	7,755	49,790	46.4%	57.7%	56.9%	59.9%	58.1%	54.9%
1992	26,757	31,655	10,484	17,910	13,798	100,604	12,860	18,695	6,090	10,760	8,080	56,485	48.1%	59.1%	58.1%	60.1%	58.6%	56.1%
1993	28,052	33,649	10,639	18,258	16,117	106,715	14,410	20,495	6,300	10,995	9,905	62,105	51.4%	60.9%	59.2%	60.2%	61.5%	58.2%
1994	22,176	28,734	8,744	15,783	16,041	91,478	11,095	16,200	4,985	8,980	9,750	51,010	50.0%	56.4%	57.0%	56.9%	60.8%	55.8%
1995	16,776	26,153	8,502	14,414	17,836	83,681	7,380	12,955	4,415	7,035	9,540	41,325	44.0%	49.5%	51.9%	48.8%	53.5%	49.4%
Total 1980-94	292,283	275,696	91,494	171,387	129,154	959,994	141,380	157,405	50,940	97,560	73,870	521,155	48.4%	57.1%	55.7%	56.9%	57.2%	54.3%
Total 1980-95	309,059	301,849	99,996	185,781	146,990	1,043,675	148,760	170,360	55,355	104,595	83,410	562,480	48.1%	56.4%	55.4%	56.3%	56.7%	53.9%

Note: All includes a small number of immigrants for whom gender at landing was not stated.
All data regarding immigrant taxfilers are random rounded. Therefore, All may vary from totals reported in other Economic Performance of Immigrants profiles.

Table A3b

Female Immigrants Versus Female Immigrant Taxfilers by Landing Year
Female Immigrants Aged 18 and over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada

	Female Immigrants 18+ at Landing						Female Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing					
Landing Year	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All
1980	43.9%	27.1%	7.5%	13.7%	7.8%	100.0%	41.0%	28.1%	7.4%	15.0%	8.4%	100.0%
1981	37.4%	28.8%	8.4%	15.6%	9.8%	100.0%	33.7%	29.8%	8.6%	17.4%	10.4%	100.0%
1982	34.6%	27.8%	9.1%	16.7%	11.8%	100.0%	31.4%	28.6%	9.2%	18.5%	12.3%	100.0%
1983	37.7%	26.3%	9.0%	16.1%	10.8%	100.0%	35.2%	28.0%	9.0%	17.0%	10.9%	100.0%
1984	37.0%	24.0%	8.5%	20.7%	9.8%	100.0%	34.8%	25.8%	8.2%	21.2%	10.0%	100.0%
1985	35.9%	26.2%	9.4%	18.1%	10.4%	100.0%	32.5%	28.5%	9.6%	18.6%	10.9%	100.0%
1986	33.0%	27.5%	9.5%	18.6%	11.3%	100.0%	30.0%	29.6%	9.6%	19.5%	11.2%	100.0%
1987	30.2%	28.2%	9.9%	18.4%	13.2%	100.0%	28.0%	30.4%	10.2%	18.5%	12.9%	100.0%
1988	29.0%	28.0%	8.6%	20.0%	14.5%	100.0%	27.1%	29.9%	8.8%	19.3%	14.9%	100.0%
1989	28.0%	28.5%	9.4%	19.5%	14.6%	100.0%	24.8%	29.9%	9.7%	20.3%	15.4%	100.0%
1990	28.0%	27.5%	10.0%	19.0%	15.5%	100.0%	24.3%	28.8%	10.4%	20.0%	16.5%	100.0%
1991	28.4%	27.5%	10.8%	18.5%	14.7%	100.0%	24.0%	29.0%	11.2%	20.3%	15.6%	100.0%
1992	26.6%	31.5%	10.4%	17.8%	13.7%	100.0%	22.8%	33.1%	10.8%	19.0%	14.3%	100.0%
1993	26.3%	31.5%	10.0%	17.1%	15.1%	100.0%	23.2%	33.0%	10.1%	17.7%	15.9%	100.0%
1994	24.2%	31.4%	9.6%	17.3%	17.5%	100.0%	21.8%	31.8%	9.8%	17.6%	19.1%	100.0%
1995	20.0%	31.3%	10.2%	17.2%	21.3%	100.0%	17.9%	31.3%	10.7%	17.0%	23.1%	100.0%
Total 1980-94	30.4%	28.7%	9.5%	17.9%	13.5%	100.0%	27.1%	30.2%	9.8%	18.7%	14.2%	100.0%
Total 1980-95	29.6%	28.9%	9.6%	17.8%	14.1%	100.0%	26.4%	30.3%	9.8%	18.6%	14.8%	100.0%

Note: All includes a small number of immigrants for whom gender at landing was not stated.
All data regarding immigrant taxfilers are random rounded. Therefore, All may vary from totals reported in other Economic Performance of Immigrants profiles.

Table A4a

1995 Immigrants Reporting Employment Earnings (EE) Compared to Immigrant Taxfilers by Landing Year
Immigrants Aged 18 and over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada

	Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing						Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing with EE						Immig. With EE as % of Taxfilers 18+ at Landing					
Landing Year	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All
1980	19,085	13,480	4,040	9,900	5,580	52,085	9,120	9,005	2,915	7,145	4,000	32,185	47.8%	66.8%	72.2%	72.2%	71.7%	61.8%
1981	14,665	13,260	4,330	10,820	7,120	50,195	6,390	8,560	3,060	7,795	5,290	31,095	43.6%	64.6%	70.7%	72.0%	74.3%	61.9%
1982	13,170	12,675	4,720	11,015	8,250	49,830	5,625	8,225	3,350	7,740	6,025	30,965	42.7%	64.9%	71.0%	70.3%	73.0%	62.1%
1983	12,010	10,200	3,730	7,275	5,335	38,550	5,180	6,550	2,510	4,705	3,730	22,675	43.1%	64.2%	67.3%	64.7%	69.9%	58.8%
1984	12,325	9,545	3,695	8,880	5,030	39,475	5,615	6,240	2,580	5,600	3,500	23,535	45.6%	65.4%	69.8%	63.1%	69.6%	59.6%
1985	11,245	10,040	3,985	7,655	5,145	38,070	5,370	6,570	2,695	4,950	3,595	23,180	47.8%	65.4%	67.6%	64.7%	69.9%	60.9%
1986	13,065	13,370	5,045	9,850	6,820	48,150	6,790	8,930	3,450	6,625	4,790	30,585	52.0%	66.8%	68.4%	67.3%	70.2%	63.5%
1987	18,220	20,180	7,735	14,050	11,025	71,210	10,160	13,500	5,460	9,770	7,700	46,590	55.8%	66.9%	70.6%	69.5%	69.8%	65.4%
1988	16,690	18,590	6,335	14,620	12,145	68,380	9,040	12,190	4,370	10,305	8,720	44,625	54.2%	65.6%	69.0%	70.5%	71.8%	65.3%
1989	17,680	21,325	7,765	17,670	14,005	78,445	9,985	14,060	5,400	12,585	10,055	52,045	56.4%	65.9%	69.5%	71.1%	71.8%	66.3%
1990	19,655	23,195	9,545	19,045	17,040	88,680	10,910	15,245	6,515	13,290	12,190	58,150	54.9%	65.7%	68.3%	69.8%	71.5%	65.6%
1991	22,930	29,100	12,450	21,725	19,365	105,570	12,090	18,900	8,425	15,025	13,720	68,160	52.7%	64.9%	67.7%	69.2%	70.8%	64.6%
1992	23,970	36,480	13,670	22,845	19,670	116,635	11,755	23,070	9,190	15,500	13,590	73,105	49.0%	63.2%	67.2%	67.8%	69.1%	62.7%
1993	25,230	37,550	12,840	21,470	23,155	120,245	12,535	23,955	8,525	14,620	15,995	75,630	49.7%	63.8%	66.4%	68.1%	69.1%	62.9%
1994	19,465	30,195	10,095	17,745	23,850	101,350	9,420	17,755	6,560	11,410	15,900	61,045	48.4%	58.8%	65.0%	64.3%	66.7%	60.2%
1995	13,195	23,885	8,815	14,840	23,665	84,400	5,300	11,305	4,715	7,430	12,250	41,000	40.2%	47.3%	53.5%	50.1%	51.8%	48.6%
Total 1980-94	259,605	299,185	109,980	214,565	183,535	1,066,870	129,965	192,755	75,005	147,045	128,800	673,570	50.1%	64.4%	68.2%	68.5%	70.2%	63.1%
Total 1980-95	272,800	323,070	118,795	229,405	207,200	1,151,270	135,265	204,060	79,720	154,475	141,050	714,570	49.6%	63.2%	67.1%	67.3%	68.1%	62.1%

All data regarding immigrant taxfilers are random rounded. Therefore, All may vary from totals reported in other Economic Performance of Immigrants profiles.

Table A4b

1995 Immigrants Reporting Employment Earnings (EE) Compared to Immigrant Taxfilers by Landing Year
Immigrants Aged 18 and over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada

	Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing						Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing with EE					
Landing Year	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All
1980	36.6%	25.9%	7.8%	19.0%	10.7%	100.0%	28.3%	28.0%	9.1%	22.2%	12.4%	100.0%
1981	29.2%	26.4%	8.6%	21.6%	14.2%	100.0%	20.5%	27.5%	9.8%	25.1%	17.0%	100.0%
1982	26.4%	25.4%	9.5%	22.1%	16.6%	100.0%	18.2%	26.6%	10.8%	25.0%	19.5%	100.0%
1983	31.2%	26.5%	9.7%	18.9%	13.8%	100.0%	22.8%	28.9%	11.1%	20.7%	16.4%	100.0%
1984	31.2%	24.2%	9.4%	22.5%	12.7%	100.0%	23.9%	26.5%	11.0%	23.8%	14.9%	100.0%
1985	29.5%	26.4%	10.5%	20.1%	13.5%	100.0%	23.2%	28.3%	11.6%	21.4%	15.5%	100.0%
1986	27.1%	27.8%	10.5%	20.5%	14.2%	100.0%	22.2%	29.2%	11.3%	21.7%	15.7%	100.0%
1987	25.6%	26.3%	10.9%	19.7%	15.5%	100.0%	21.8%	29.0%	11.7%	21.0%	16.5%	100.0%
1988	24.4%	27.2%	9.3%	21.4%	17.8%	100.0%	20.3%	27.3%	9.8%	23.1%	19.5%	100.0%
1989	22.5%	27.2%	9.9%	22.5%	17.9%	100.0%	19.1%	27.0%	10.4%	24.1%	19.3%	100.0%
1990	22.4%	26.2%	10.8%	21.5%	19.2%	100.0%	18.8%	26.2%	11.2%	22.9%	21.0%	100.0%
1991	21.7%	27.6%	11.8%	20.6%	18.3%	100.0%	17.7%	27.7%	12.4%	22.0%	20.1%	100.0%
1992	20.6%	31.3%	11.7%	19.6%	16.9%	100.0%	16.1%	31.6%	12.6%	21.2%	18.6%	100.0%
1993	21.0%	31.2%	10.7%	17.9%	19.3%	100.0%	16.6%	31.7%	11.3%	19.3%	21.1%	100.0%
1994	19.2%	29.8%	10.0%	17.5%	23.5%	100.0%	15.4%	29.1%	10.7%	18.7%	26.0%	100.0%
1995	15.6%	28.3%	10.4%	17.6%	28.0%	100.0%	12.9%	27.6%	11.5%	18.1%	29.9%	100.0%
Total 1980-94	24.3%	26.0%	10.3%	20.1%	17.2%	100.0%	19.3%	28.6%	11.1%	21.8%	19.1%	100.0%
Total 1980-95	23.7%	26.1%	10.3%	19.9%	18.0%	100.0%	18.9%	28.6%	11.2%	21.6%	19.7%	100.0%

All data regarding immigrant taxfilers are random rounded. Therefore, All may vary from totals reported in other Economic Performance of Immigrants profiles.

Table A5a

1995 Immigrants Reporting Unemployment Insurance (UI) Benefits Compared to Immigrant Taxfilers by Landing Year
Immigrants Aged 18 and over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada

	Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing						Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing with UI						Immig. With UI as % of Taxfilers 18+ at Landing					
Landing Year	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All
1980	19,085	13,480	4,040	9,900	5,580	52,085	2,580	1,775	445	1,045	405	6,250	13.5%	13.2%	11.0%	10.6%	7.3%	12.0%
1981	14,665	13,260	4,330	10,820	7,120	50,195	1,915	1,710	505	1,220	560	5,910	13.1%	12.9%	11.7%	11.3%	7.9%	11.8%
1982	13,170	12,675	4,720	11,015	8,250	49,830	1,645	1,675	580	1,355	705	5,960	12.5%	13.2%	12.3%	12.3%	8.5%	12.0%
1983	12,010	10,200	3,730	7,275	5,335	38,550	1,565	1,505	520	980	530	5,100	13.0%	14.8%	13.9%	13.5%	9.9%	13.2%
1984	12,325	9,545	3,695	8,880	5,030	39,475	1,790	1,435	520	1,175	490	5,410	14.5%	15.0%	14.1%	13.2%	9.7%	13.7%
1985	11,245	10,040	3,985	7,655	5,145	38,070	1,755	1,595	560	1,045	595	5,550	15.6%	15.9%	14.1%	13.7%	11.6%	14.6%
1986	13,065	13,370	5,045	9,850	6,820	48,150	2,275	2,230	780	1,485	820	7,590	17.4%	16.7%	15.5%	15.1%	12.0%	15.8%
1987	18,220	20,180	7,735	14,050	11,025	71,210	3,780	3,415	1,250	2,035	1,275	11,755	20.7%	16.9%	16.2%	14.5%	11.6%	16.5%
1988	16,690	18,590	6,335	14,620	12,145	68,380	3,340	3,060	970	2,235	1,495	11,100	20.0%	16.5%	15.3%	15.3%	12.3%	16.2%
1989	17,680	21,325	7,765	17,670	14,005	78,445	3,760	3,595	1,270	3,085	1,975	13,665	21.3%	16.9%	16.4%	17.3%	14.1%	17.4%
1990	19,855	23,195	9,545	19,045	17,040	88,680	4,095	4,015	1,580	3,290	2,575	15,555	20.6%	17.3%	16.6%	17.3%	15.1%	17.5%
1991	22,930	29,100	12,450	21,725	19,365	105,570	4,495	5,480	2,275	4,195	3,175	19,620	19.6%	18.8%	18.3%	19.3%	16.4%	18.6%
1992	23,970	36,480	13,670	22,845	19,670	116,635	4,170	6,350	2,250	4,110	3,145	20,025	17.4%	17.4%	16.5%	18.0%	16.0%	17.2%
1993	25,230	37,550	12,840	21,470	23,155	120,245	4,970	6,745	2,025	3,720	3,470	20,930	19.7%	18.0%	15.8%	17.3%	15.0%	17.4%
1994	19,465	30,195	10,095	17,745	23,850	101,350	2,685	3,885	1,085	1,950	2,385	11,990	13.8%	12.9%	10.7%	11.0%	10.0%	11.8%
1995	13,195	23,885	8,815	14,840	23,665	84,400	580	1,295	390	585	690	3,520	4.4%	5.4%	4.4%	3.8%	2.9%	4.2%
Total 1980-94	259,605	299,185	109,980	214,565	183,535	1,066,870	44,820	48,470	16,615	32,905	23,600	166,410	17.3%	16.2%	15.1%	15.3%	12.9%	15.6%
Total 1980-95	272,800	323,070	118,795	229,405	207,200	1,151,270	45,400	49,765	17,005	33,470	24,290	169,930	16.6%	15.4%	14.3%	14.6%	11.7%	14.8%

All data regarding immigrant taxfilers are random rounded. Therefore, All may vary from totals reported in other Economic Performance of Immigrants profiles.

Table A5b

1995 Immigrants Reporting Unemployment Insurance (UI) Benefits Compared to Immigrant Taxfilers by Landing Year
Immigrants Aged 18 and over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada

	Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing						Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing with UI					
Landing Year	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All
1980	36.6%	25.9%	7.8%	19.0%	10.7%	100.0%	41.3%	28.4%	7.1%	16.7%	6.5%	100.0%
1981	29.2%	26.4%	8.6%	21.6%	14.2%	100.0%	32.4%	28.9%	8.5%	20.6%	9.5%	100.0%
1982	26.4%	25.4%	9.5%	22.1%	16.6%	100.0%	27.6%	28.1%	9.7%	22.7%	11.8%	100.0%
1983	31.2%	26.5%	9.7%	18.9%	13.8%	100.0%	30.7%	29.5%	10.2%	19.2%	10.4%	100.0%
1984	31.2%	24.2%	9.4%	22.5%	12.7%	100.0%	33.1%	26.5%	9.6%	21.7%	9.1%	100.0%
1985	29.5%	26.4%	10.5%	20.1%	13.5%	100.0%	31.6%	28.7%	10.1%	18.5%	10.7%	100.0%
1986	27.1%	27.8%	10.5%	20.5%	14.2%	100.0%	30.0%	29.4%	10.3%	19.6%	10.8%	100.0%
1987	25.6%	28.3%	10.9%	19.7%	15.5%	100.0%	32.2%	29.1%	10.6%	17.3%	10.8%	100.0%
1988	24.4%	27.2%	9.3%	21.4%	17.8%	100.0%	30.1%	27.6%	8.7%	20.1%	13.5%	100.0%
1989	22.5%	27.2%	9.9%	22.5%	17.9%	100.0%	27.5%	26.3%	9.3%	22.4%	14.5%	100.0%
1990	22.4%	26.2%	10.8%	21.5%	19.2%	100.0%	26.3%	25.8%	10.2%	21.2%	16.6%	100.0%
1991	21.7%	27.6%	11.8%	20.6%	18.3%	100.0%	22.9%	27.9%	11.6%	21.4%	16.2%	100.0%
1992	20.6%	31.3%	11.7%	19.6%	16.9%	100.0%	20.8%	31.7%	11.2%	20.5%	15.7%	100.0%
1993	21.0%	31.2%	10.7%	17.9%	19.3%	100.0%	23.7%	32.2%	9.7%	17.8%	16.6%	100.0%
1994	19.2%	29.8%	10.0%	17.5%	23.5%	100.0%	22.4%	32.4%	9.0%	16.3%	19.9%	100.0%
1995	15.6%	28.3%	10.4%	17.6%	28.0%	100.0%	16.5%	36.8%	11.1%	16.1%	19.6%	100.0%
Total 1980-94	24.3%	28.0%	10.3%	20.1%	17.2%	100.0%	26.9%	29.1%	10.0%	19.8%	14.2%	100.0%
Total 1980-95	23.7%	28.1%	10.3%	19.9%	18.0%	100.0%	26.7%	29.3%	10.0%	19.7%	14.3%	100.0%

All data regarding immigrant taxfilers are random rounded. Therefore, All may vary from totals reported in other Economic Performance of Immigrants profiles.

Table A6a

1995 Immigrants Reporting Welfare Payments Compared to Immigrant Taxfilers by Landing Year
Immigrants Aged 18 and over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada

	Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing						Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing with Welfare						Immig. With Welfare as % of Taxfilers 18+ at Landing					
Landing Year	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All
1980	19,085	13,480	4,040	9,900	5,580	52,085	4,235	1,280	280	590	240	6,625	22.2%	9.5%	6.9%	6.0%	4.3%	12.7%
1981	14,665	13,260	4,330	10,820	7,120	50,195	3,475	1,385	295	715	245	6,115	23.7%	10.4%	6.8%	6.6%	3.4%	12.2%
1982	13,170	12,675	4,720	11,015	8,250	49,830	3,360	1,420	370	855	305	6,310	25.5%	11.2%	7.8%	7.8%	3.7%	12.7%
1983	12,010	10,200	3,730	7,275	5,335	38,550	3,355	1,375	325	745	260	6,060	27.9%	13.5%	8.7%	10.2%	4.9%	15.7%
1984	12,325	9,545	3,695	8,880	5,030	39,475	3,355	1,390	360	990	265	6,360	27.2%	14.6%	9.7%	11.1%	5.3%	16.1%
1985	11,245	10,040	3,985	7,655	5,145	38,070	2,945	1,550	380	800	280	5,955	26.2%	15.4%	9.5%	10.5%	5.4%	15.6%
1986	13,065	13,370	5,045	9,850	6,820	48,150	3,115	2,185	605	1,115	395	7,415	23.8%	16.3%	12.0%	11.3%	5.8%	15.4%
1987	18,220	20,180	7,735	14,050	11,025	71,210	3,765	3,290	990	1,525	640	10,210	20.7%	16.3%	12.8%	10.9%	5.8%	14.3%
1988	16,690	18,590	6,335	14,620	12,145	68,380	3,445	2,600	620	1,325	610	8,600	20.6%	14.0%	9.8%	9.1%	5.0%	12.6%
1989	17,680	21,325	7,765	17,670	14,005	78,445	3,615	3,205	765	1,925	780	10,290	20.4%	15.0%	9.9%	10.9%	5.6%	13.1%
1990	19,855	23,195	9,545	19,045	17,040	88,680	3,975	3,675	1,225	2,360	1,185	12,420	20.0%	15.8%	12.8%	12.4%	7.0%	14.0%
1991	22,930	29,100	12,450	21,725	19,365	105,570	4,985	5,625	1,755	3,270	1,750	17,385	21.7%	19.3%	14.1%	15.1%	9.0%	16.5%
1992	23,970	36,480	13,670	22,845	19,670	116,635	4,795	6,995	2,115	3,775	2,135	19,815	20.0%	19.2%	15.5%	16.5%	10.9%	17.0%
1993	25,230	37,550	12,840	21,470	23,155	120,245	4,350	5,700	1,615	2,730	2,285	16,680	17.2%	15.2%	12.6%	12.7%	9.9%	13.9%
1994	19,465	30,195	10,095	17,745	23,850	101,350	2,270	3,485	1,150	2,145	3,085	12,135	11.7%	11.5%	11.4%	12.1%	12.9%	12.0%
1995	13,195	23,885	8,815	14,840	23,665	84,400	1,305	3,310	1,365	2,055	2,720	10,755	9.9%	13.9%	15.5%	13.8%	11.5%	12.7%
Total 1980-94	259,605	299,185	109,980	214,565	183,535	1,066,870	55,040	45,160	12,850	24,865	14,460	152,375	21.2%	15.1%	11.7%	11.6%	7.9%	14.3%
Total 1980-95	272,800	323,070	118,795	229,405	207,200	1,151,270	56,345	48,470	14,215	26,920	17,180	163,130	20.7%	15.0%	12.0%	11.7%	8.3%	14.2%

All data regarding immigrant taxfilers are random rounded. Therefore, All may vary from totals reported in other Economic Performance of Immigrants profiles.

Table A6b

1995 Immigrants Reporting Welfare Payments Compared to Immigrant Taxfilers by Landing Year
Immigrants Aged 18 and over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada

	Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing						Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing with Welfare					
Landing Year	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All
1980	36.6%	25.9%	7.8%	19.0%	10.7%	100.0%	63.9%	19.3%	4.2%	8.9%	3.6%	100.0%
1981	29.2%	26.4%	8.6%	21.6%	14.2%	100.0%	56.8%	22.6%	4.8%	11.7%	4.0%	100.0%
1982	26.4%	25.4%	9.5%	22.1%	16.6%	100.0%	53.2%	22.5%	5.9%	13.5%	4.8%	100.0%
1983	31.2%	26.5%	9.7%	18.9%	13.8%	100.0%	55.4%	22.7%	5.4%	12.3%	4.3%	100.0%
1984	31.2%	24.2%	9.4%	22.5%	12.7%	100.0%	52.8%	21.9%	5.7%	15.6%	4.2%	100.0%
1985	29.5%	26.4%	10.5%	20.1%	13.5%	100.0%	49.5%	26.0%	6.4%	13.4%	4.7%	100.0%
1986	27.1%	27.8%	10.5%	20.5%	14.2%	100.0%	42.0%	29.5%	8.2%	15.0%	5.3%	100.0%
1987	25.6%	28.3%	10.9%	19.7%	15.5%	100.0%	36.9%	32.2%	9.7%	14.9%	6.3%	100.0%
1988	24.4%	27.2%	9.3%	21.4%	17.8%	100.0%	40.1%	30.2%	7.2%	15.4%	7.1%	100.0%
1989	22.5%	27.2%	9.9%	22.5%	17.9%	100.0%	35.1%	31.1%	7.4%	18.7%	7.6%	100.0%
1990	22.4%	26.2%	10.8%	21.5%	19.2%	100.0%	32.0%	29.6%	9.9%	19.0%	9.5%	100.0%
1991	21.7%	27.6%	11.6%	20.6%	18.3%	100.0%	28.7%	32.4%	10.1%	18.6%	10.1%	100.0%
1992	20.6%	31.3%	11.7%	19.6%	16.9%	100.0%	24.2%	35.3%	10.7%	19.1%	10.8%	100.0%
1993	21.0%	31.2%	10.7%	17.9%	19.3%	100.0%	26.1%	34.2%	9.7%	16.4%	13.7%	100.0%
1994	19.2%	29.8%	10.0%	17.5%	23.5%	100.0%	18.7%	28.7%	9.5%	17.7%	25.4%	100.0%
1995	15.6%	28.3%	10.4%	17.6%	28.0%	100.0%	12.1%	30.8%	12.7%	19.1%	25.3%	100.0%
Total 1980-94	24.3%	26.0%	10.3%	20.1%	17.2%	100.0%	36.1%	29.6%	8.4%	16.3%	9.5%	100.0%
Total 1980-95	23.7%	26.1%	10.3%	19.9%	18.0%	100.0%	34.5%	29.7%	8.7%	16.5%	10.5%	100.0%

All data regarding immigrant taxfilers are random rounded. Therefore, All may vary from totals reported in other Economic Performance of Immigrants profiles.

Table A7

1995 Immigrants Reporting Employment Earnings (EE) and Average Employment Earnings Reported by Landing Year
Immigrants Aged 18 and over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada

	0 to 9 yrs		10 to 12 yrs		13+ yrs		Trade cert./non-uni. dip		University degree		All	
Landing Year	Immigrants with EE	Average EE in 1995	Immigrants with EE	Average EE in 1995	Immigrants with EE	Average EE in 1995	Immigrants with EE	Average EE in 1995	Immigrants with EE	Average EE in 1995	Immigrants with EE	Average EE in 1995
1980	9,120	$22,749	9,005	$26,560	2,915	$33,043	7,145	$36,940	4,000	$48,109	32,185	$31,050
1981	6,390	$21,002	8,560	$25,963	3,060	$33,626	7,795	$35,744	5,290	$48,711	31,095	$32,019
1982	5,625	$20,615	8,225	$25,115	3,350	$31,812	7,740	$33,305	6,025	$46,748	30,965	$31,278
1983	5,180	$20,407	6,550	$23,402	2,510	$28,616	4,705	$27,685	3,730	$40,072	22,675	$26,926
1984	5,615	$19,844	6,240	$22,902	2,560	$28,801	5,600	$26,228	3,500	$40,510	23,535	$26,229
1985	5,370	$19,223	6,570	$22,131	2,695	$27,361	4,950	$25,694	3,595	$39,408	23,180	$25,506
1986	6,790	$18,755	8,930	$21,648	3,450	$25,471	6,625	$25,311	4,790	$37,527	30,585	$24,717
1987	10,160	$18,754	13,500	$21,347	5,460	$25,087	9,770	$27,161	7,700	$36,799	46,590	$24,991
1988	9,040	$17,531	12,190	$20,219	4,370	$23,904	10,305	$27,708	8,720	$34,498	44,625	$24,555
1989	9,965	$17,362	14,060	$18,858	5,400	$22,943	12,565	$25,177	10,055	$31,767	52,045	$23,015
1990	10,910	$16,127	15,245	$16,881	6,515	$19,773	13,290	$22,739	12,190	$28,369	58,150	$20,811
1991	12,090	$14,700	16,900	$15,509	8,425	$18,437	15,025	$19,735	13,720	$25,968	68,160	$18,768
1992	11,755	$13,645	23,070	$14,708	9,190	$17,297	15,500	$18,902	13,590	$24,610	73,105	$17,593
1993	12,535	$12,146	23,955	$13,499	8,525	$15,745	14,620	$17,481	15,995	$23,281	75,630	$16,366
1994	9,420	$10,676	17,755	$11,633	6,560	$14,087	11,410	$15,365	15,900	$19,864	61,045	$14,590
Total/Avg 1980-94	129,965	$16,883	192,755	$18,274	75,005	$21,979	147,045	$24,225	128,800	$30,847	673,570	$22,122

All data regarding immigrant taxfilers are random rounded. Therefore, All may vary from totals reported in other Economic Performance of Immigrants profiles.

Table A8

1995 Immigrant Taxfiler Average Employment Earnings by Landing Year
Immigrants Aged 18 and over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada and Quebec

	Canadian Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing						Quebec Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing						Quebec Immigrant Earnings as % of Canadian Immigrant Earnings					
Landing Year	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All
1980	$22,749	$26,560	$33,043	$36,940	$48,109	$31,050	$17,648	$21,315	$29,811	$29,853	$49,020	$25,676	77.6%	80.3%	90.2%	80.8%	101.9%	82.7%
1981	$21,002	$25,963	$33,626	$35,744	$48,711	$32,019	$16,748	$20,148	$29,242	$27,247	$44,765	$24,657	79.7%	77.6%	87.0%	76.2%	91.9%	77.0%
1982	$20,615	$25,115	$31,812	$33,305	$46,748	$31,276	$16,506	$20,535	$26,561	$25,499	$43,964	$24,533	80.1%	81.8%	83.5%	76.6%	94.1%	78.4%
1983	$20,407	$23,402	$28,616	$27,685	$40,072	$26,926	$16,411	$18,902	$25,106	$22,967	$39,511	$22,785	80.4%	80.8%	87.7%	83.0%	98.6%	84.6%
1984	$19,844	$22,902	$28,801	$26,228	$40,510	$26,229	$15,315	$18,956	$25,393	$22,350	$38,921	$23,123	77.2%	82.8%	88.2%	85.2%	96.1%	88.2%
1985	$19,223	$22,131	$27,361	$25,694	$39,408	$25,506	$14,719	$18,303	$24,143	$22,024	$40,366	$23,208	76.6%	82.7%	88.2%	85.7%	102.4%	91.0%
1986	$18,755	$21,648	$25,471	$25,311	$37,527	$24,717	$15,208	$16,638	$21,785	$20,852	$34,273	$20,491	81.1%	76.9%	85.5%	82.4%	91.3%	82.9%
1987	$18,754	$21,347	$25,067	$27,161	$36,799	$24,991	$14,028	$16,160	$20,179	$20,845	$34,068	$20,019	74.8%	75.7%	80.5%	76.7%	92.6%	80.1%
1988	$17,531	$20,219	$23,904	$27,708	$34,498	$24,555	$13,770	$14,725	$19,115	$21,260	$31,182	$19,137	78.5%	72.8%	80.0%	76.7%	90.4%	77.9%
1989	$17,362	$18,856	$22,943	$25,177	$31,787	$23,015	$13,896	$14,419	$17,853	$20,111	$28,896	$18,565	80.0%	76.5%	77.8%	79.9%	91.0%	80.6%
1990	$16,127	$16,881	$19,773	$22,739	$28,369	$20,811	$13,087	$12,505	$14,720	$17,520	$25,952	$16,787	81.1%	74.1%	74.4%	77.0%	91.5%	80.7%
1991	$14,700	$15,509	$18,437	$19,735	$25,988	$18,766	$12,374	$12,349	$14,453	$15,761	$22,866	$15,447	84.2%	79.6%	78.4%	79.9%	88.0%	82.3%
1992	$13,645	$14,708	$17,297	$18,902	$24,610	$17,593	$11,139	$11,669	$13,216	$14,916	$21,444	$14,387	81.6%	79.3%	76.4%	78.9%	87.1%	81.8%
1993	$12,146	$13,499	$15,745	$17,481	$23,281	$16,366	$10,166	$10,740	$12,445	$14,276	$19,510	$13,413	83.7%	79.6%	79.0%	81.7%	83.8%	82.0%
1994	$10,676	$11,633	$14,087	$15,365	$19,864	$14,590	$9,504	$10,028	$12,183	$13,348	$17,964	$13,060	89.0%	86.2%	86.5%	86.9%	90.4%	89.5%
Avg 1980-94	$16,883	$18,274	$21,979	$24,225	$30,847	$22,122	$13,727	$14,444	$19,205	$19,262	$27,791	$18,222	81.3%	79.0%	82.8%	79.5%	90.1%	82.4%

Canadian taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of $27,848 in 1995.

Quebec taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of $25,428 in 1995, 91.3% of the Canadian average.

All data regarding immigrant taxfilers are random rounded. Therefore, All may vary from totals reported in other Economic Performance of Immigrants profiles.

Table A9

1995 Immigrant Taxfiler Average Employment Earnings by Landing Year
Immigrants Aged 18 and over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada and Ontario

	Canadian Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing						Ontario Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing						BC Immigrant Earnings as % of Canadian Immigrant Earnings					
Landing Year	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All
1980	$22,749	$26,560	$33,043	$36,940	$48,109	$31,050	$25,390	$28,921	$36,645	$39,195	$48,678	$33,233	111.6%	108.9%	110.9%	106.1%	101.2%	107.0%
1981	$21,002	$25,963	$33,626	$35,744	$48,711	$32,019	$23,599	$28,653	$37,175	$38,334	$50,950	$34,807	112.4%	110.4%	110.6%	107.2%	104.6%	108.7%
1982	$20,615	$25,115	$31,812	$33,305	$46,748	$31,278	$23,785	$27,587	$34,412	$35,956	$48,596	$34,008	115.4%	109.8%	108.2%	108.0%	104.0%	108.7%
1983	$20,407	$23,402	$28,616	$27,685	$40,072	$26,926	$22,940	$25,595	$31,214	$30,149	$41,639	$29,170	112.4%	109.4%	109.1%	108.9%	103.9%	108.3%
1984	$19,844	$22,902	$28,801	$26,228	$40,510	$26,229	$22,538	$24,895	$31,123	$28,589	$42,387	$28,319	113.6%	108.7%	108.1%	109.0%	104.6%	108.0%
1985	$19,223	$22,131	$27,361	$25,694	$39,408	$25,506	$21,641	$23,864	$29,000	$27,787	$40,005	$27,029	112.6%	107.8%	106.0%	108.1%	101.5%	106.0%
1986	$18,755	$21,648	$25,471	$25,311	$37,527	$24,717	$21,265	$23,282	$27,292	$27,484	$39,059	$26,477	113.4%	107.5%	107.1%	108.6%	104.1%	107.1%
1987	$18,754	$21,347	$25,067	$27,161	$36,799	$24,991	$21,112	$23,054	$27,075	$29,387	$38,835	$26,820	112.6%	108.0%	108.0%	108.2%	105.5%	107.3%
1988	$17,531	$20,219	$23,904	$27,708	$34,498	$24,555	$20,005	$22,107	$26,675	$29,411	$36,173	$26,513	114.1%	109.3%	107.4%	106.1%	104.9%	108.0%
1989	$17,362	$18,858	$22,943	$25,177	$31,767	$23,015	$19,433	$20,329	$24,725	$26,643	$33,211	$24,590	111.9%	107.8%	107.8%	105.8%	104.5%	106.8%
1990	$16,127	$16,881	$19,773	$22,739	$28,369	$20,811	$18,131	$18,050	$21,562	$24,051	$29,434	$22,135	112.4%	106.9%	109.1%	105.8%	103.8%	106.4%
1991	$14,700	$15,509	$18,437	$19,735	$25,988	$18,788	$16,455	$16,475	$19,814	$20,757	$27,142	$19,910	111.9%	106.2%	107.5%	105.2%	104.4%	106.1%
1992	$13,645	$14,708	$17,297	$18,902	$24,610	$17,593	$15,194	$15,512	$18,654	$19,789	$25,707	$18,540	111.4%	105.5%	107.8%	104.7%	104.5%	105.4%
1993	$12,146	$13,499	$15,745	$17,481	$23,281	$16,366	$13,712	$14,474	$16,725	$18,164	$24,477	$17,398	112.9%	107.2%	106.2%	103.9%	105.1%	106.3%
1994	$10,676	$11,633	$14,087	$15,365	$19,864	$14,590	$11,366	$12,162	$14,641	$15,899	$20,702	$15,272	106.5%	104.5%	103.9%	103.5%	104.2%	104.7%
Avg 1980-94	$16,883	$18,274	$21,979	$24,225	$30,847	$22,122	$18,968	$19,556	$23,438	$25,439	$32,061	$23,493	112.3%	107.0%	106.6%	105.0%	103.9%	106.2%

Canadian taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of $27,848 in 1995.

Ontario taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of $30,384 in 1995, 109.1% of the Canadian average.

All data regarding immigrant taxfilers are random rounded. Therefore, All may vary from totals reported in other Economic Performance of Immigrants profiles.

Table A10

1995 Immigrant Taxfiler Average Employment Earnings by Landing Year
Immigrants Aged 18 and over at Landing by Level of Education
Canada and British Columbia

	Canadian Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing						BC Immigrant Taxfilers 18+ at Landing						BC Immigrant Earnings as % of Canadian Immigrant Earnings					
Landing Year	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 12 yrs	13+ yrs	Trade cert./ non-uni. dip	University degree	All
1980	$22,748	$26,580	$33,043	$36,940	$48,109	$31,050	$21,566	$26,320	$31,059	$36,141	$44,683	$29,863	94.8%	99.1%	94.0%	97.8%	92.9%	96.2%
1981	$21,002	$25,963	$33,626	$35,744	$48,711	$32,019	$20,527	$25,026	$29,791	$35,237	$42,222	$29,861	97.7%	96.4%	88.6%	98.6%	86.7%	93.3%
1982	$20,615	$25,115	$31,812	$33,305	$46,748	$31,278	$18,783	$23,990	$30,332	$32,196	$42,450	$29,173	91.1%	95.5%	95.3%	96.7%	90.8%	93.3%
1983	$20,407	$23,402	$28,616	$27,665	$40,072	$26,926	$18,675	$22,086	$26,700	$26,339	$36,013	$25,024	91.5%	94.4%	93.3%	95.1%	89.9%	92.9%
1984	$19,644	$22,802	$28,801	$26,228	$40,510	$26,229	$17,058	$21,449	$27,251	$23,741	$36,298	$23,835	86.8%	93.7%	94.6%	90.5%	89.6%	90.9%
1985	$19,223	$22,131	$27,381	$25,694	$39,408	$25,506	$16,874	$21,126	$27,409	$23,749	$37,288	$24,090	87.8%	95.5%	100.2%	92.4%	94.6%	94.5%
1986	$18,755	$21,648	$25,471	$25,311	$37,527	$24,717	$15,138	$20,909	$25,072	$23,203	$34,210	$22,980	80.7%	96.6%	98.4%	91.7%	91.2%	93.0%
1987	$18,754	$21,347	$25,067	$27,161	$36,799	$24,991	$14,629	$19,774	$23,523	$25,311	$33,914	$23,066	78.0%	92.6%	93.8%	93.2%	92.2%	92.3%
1988	$17,531	$20,219	$23,904	$27,708	$34,498	$24,555	$13,381	$18,009	$23,088	$26,561	$31,206	$22,197	76.3%	89.1%	96.6%	95.9%	90.5%	90.4%
1989	$17,362	$18,858	$22,843	$25,177	$31,767	$23,015	$14,221	$17,926	$21,706	$25,462	$29,442	$21,874	81.9%	95.1%	94.6%	101.1%	92.7%	95.0%
1990	$16,127	$16,881	$19,773	$22,739	$28,369	$20,811	$13,572	$16,928	$19,963	$23,623	$27,840	$20,401	84.2%	100.3%	101.0%	103.9%	98.1%	98.0%
1991	$14,700	$15,509	$18,437	$19,735	$25,988	$18,768	$12,617	$16,010	$18,551	$20,463	$25,210	$18,552	85.8%	103.2%	100.6%	103.7%	97.0%	98.8%
1992	$13,845	$14,708	$17,297	$18,902	$24,610	$17,593	$11,905	$14,775	$16,808	$19,486	$23,749	$17,196	87.2%	100.5%	97.2%	103.0%	96.5%	97.7%
1993	$12,148	$13,499	$15,745	$17,481	$23,281	$16,366	$10,440	$12,851	$15,096	$17,760	$22,719	$15,530	86.0%	95.2%	95.9%	101.6%	97.6%	94.9%
1994	$10,676	$11,633	$14,087	$15,365	$19,864	$14,590	$10,396	$11,391	$13,894	$15,892	$19,338	$14,109	97.4%	97.9%	98.6%	103.4%	97.3%	96.7%
Avg 1980-84	$16,883	$18,274	$21,979	$24,225	$30,847	$22,122	$14,218	$17,280	$20,899	$23,840	$28,299	$20,602	84.2%	94.6%	95.1%	98.4%	91.7%	93.1%

Canadian taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of $27,848 in 1995.

BC taxfilers 20 and over had average employment income of $29,320 in 1995, 105.3% of the Canadian average.

All data regarding immigrant taxfilers are random rounded. Therefore, All may vary from totals reported in other Economic Performance of Immigrants profiles.